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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Rain or sleet, warmer.

Vol. X, No. 301 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933 — (Eight Pages) — Price 3 Cents

WORKERS! MASS AT ALL GERMAN CONSULATES ON DECEMBER 19TH! FIGHT AGAINST PROPOSED MURDER OF ERNST TORGLER BY NAZIS!

Weirton Co. Forces Votes for Co. Union; N.R.A. Helps Bosses

Threats Coerce Men to Vote in Yellow Dog Union

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 15.—Bosses of the Weirton Steel Company today had a free hand to force through "yellow dog" company union election today, when the N.R.A. had promised 14,000 striking steel workers last October that they would have free elections to pick their own representatives for a union of their own choice.

The men started voting at 1 a.m., facing discharge if they did not cast a ballot for the company-picked men. Voting took place in the Charksburgh, West Virginia, and Steubenville, Ohio, mills.

General Johnson wired Mr. Weir, president of the company, "that in my opinion you are about to commit a deliberate violation of the Federal laws." Johnson added, however, that the N.R.A. may be illegal, saying, "If we are illegal, let the courts decide the issue."

After much bluster in Washington, and passing the buck between Senator Wagner and the Department of Justice, nothing at all was done, giving the Steel bosses a free hand.

The original decision of the N.R.A., granting free election rights, was made deliberately to break the steel strike. Once the men were back in th mill, the boss found himself free to break all the N.R.A. promises.

The N.R.A. was helped in breaking the strike by William Green and John L. Lewis, on the National Labor Board, and by officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Tin and Sheet Workers, who were misleading the strike.

After a long telephone conversation today with General Johnson, Mr. Weir declared he felt satisfied that he could go ahead with the company union election.

Senator Wagner declared that the matter would now go to the courts, but he took no action weeks before, though fully apprised of the intention of the Weirton Steel Co. officials.

The purpose of considering court action is to stall off action by the workers themselves.

100 CWA Workers at Welfare Island Strike for Back Pay

Unpaid Since Dec. 1; Send Committee to CWA Head

NEW YORK—Unpaid since they started to work on Civil Works jobs at the City Hospital at Welfare Island on Nov. 27 and with upwards of $30,000 owed to them, 100 C.W.A. workers here struck on the job and demanded that they be paid at once.

Told that they would be surely paid on Friday, Dec. 7, the workers waited all day only to be told that they would surely be paid on the following day. On Saturday they were again put off with the promise that they would be paid on Monday. On Monday, Mr. Robertson, head paymaster came at 7:30, long after the men had finished work and were prepared to go home, and paid only those few who are hired on a monthly basis.

Continually put off during the intervening period, the men yesterday decided to take the only effective steps left, the strike on the job.

A delegation of four was elected to go to the City C.W.A. offices in the Port Authority Building at 111 Eighth Avenue, today and demand of Mr. Travis H. Whitney, city C.W.A. director that the men be paid immediately.

Although many of the men employed at the City Hospital project of the C.W.A. at Welfare Island are skilled men working at their trades of bricklayers, plumbers, concrete finishers and such, all employed by the C.W.A. with the exception of the time-keepers are paid 50 cents an hour, the rate for unskilled men.

The action of the Welfare Island men is similar to actions taken by C.W.A. workers throughout New York in order to obtain back pay due them.

FREIHEIT CHORUS AT BANQUET

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the members of the Arbeiter will be present at the Banquet arranged by the Central Committee of the C.P. to take place at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St. on Sunday, Dec. 24, 7 p.m.

Earl Browder, Charles Krumbein, Joseph Brodsky and James Ford will greet the delegates. Make your reservations for delegates now.

NRA Seeks Weirton Type of Betrayal for Budd Strikers

Orders Strike Off and Offers Workers "Elections"

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—With the betrayal of 14,000 Weirton Steel Co. workers glaringly facing every worker, the N. R. A. today, through Senator Wagner, ordered strikers in the plant of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia to return to work immediately.

In return, the Senator offers the workers the very same promises which were broken by the Weirton Steel Co. employers, namely, that there will be no discrimination, and that an election will be held soon to permit the workers to choose their own representatives.

"It is evident that an election is essential to restore peace in this plant," said Senator Wagner, when he just got through telling the Weirton steel workers that he could not grant them an election he promised in order to break their strike last October.

The main interest of the N. R. A. and Senator Wagner is to break the strike immediately.

BUILDING NOW AT 15-YEAR LOW, REPORT SHOWS

Business Index Fails to Show Even Usual Seasonal Rise

NEW YORK—Construction expenditures for all building have dropped to the lowest levels in 15 years, it was reported today by Stone & Webster, leading Wall Street engineers and financiers.

Total building construction is now 66 per cent below the estimated "normal" of the 1925-30 period. The decline is especially sharp in residential construction.

The amount of building going on has always been considered a good indication of the basic trend of general business. The above figures indicate that the Roosevelt program has not succeeded in stopping the downward course of the crisis.

This is still further borne out by the latest figures of the Wall Street Journal of Commerce, which show that the index of general business activity is now below 80, and is at the level of May of this year, after showing a continuous decline for the last 14 weeks, from the July peak of the year.

During the past week, the Wall Street Journal of Commerce index failed to show the usual seasonal rise.

Wages Drop

Wages continue to drop. The New York State Department of Labor reports that for the month of October-November, total payrolls dropped again by 4 per cent. Employment dropped 3 per cent, indicating that not only are workers being fired, but that those still on the job are having their wages cut.

New York is considered the best indicator of labor conditions throughout the country. The drop in wages and employment is 3 times greater than the usual seasonal changes.

Living Costs Higher

Commodity prices as a whole are sagging again, due to the momentary let-up in the Roosevelt inflationary drive. However, the cost of living is now 14 per cent higher than in March, with food prices even higher, ranging from 16-24 per cent higher.

Hurts Farmers

The small farmer continues to feel the sharp edges of the Roosevelt price "scissors." Whereas the price index of farm goods is now 16 points higher than in March, the index of the things he has to buy are much higher; leather goods are 22 per cent higher, textiles are 25 per cent higher, and building materials 25 per cent higher. The net result is that the small farmer is now much worse off than before.

Miners Win Gains in Strike Despite UMW Leaders' Role

Jobless and Employed Act in Unison for Common Good

By TOM MYERSCOUGH

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Although ended by the police protected U.M.W.A. misleader, Dave Watkins, when only two days old, the strike of some 1,000 miners employed by the Reich Coal Co. in five Somerset County, Pa. mines brought the desired gains and proved the effectiveness of this weapon as the one sure method, when properly supported, by which demands can be won.

This strike at the Reich Co. mines was called hastily. It was ended when the police-protected Watkins utilized the divided opinions of the miners and the "dollar a day fine for striking" clause of the N.R.A.-U.M.W.A. (Appalachian Agreement) enslavement scheme, to compel a vote to return to work. But with the vote to return went the threat to restrike the mines, unless the demands for supplies, essential to safe mining and "guaranteed" by the mining law of the State and by the Appalachian Agreement, were met by noon of the first day. The demands were met!

This Somerset field is new, comparatively speaking, to the revolutionary labor movement. But that the workers, both employed and unemployed, are ready to respond to our call, we need have no doubt.

Meeting the "Red" issue squarely, we have found them unafraid, for the continued waving of the "Red Herring" has caused it to lose its smell.

Under our leadership, the unemployed miners have conducted and won struggles. They have gotten relief for those who before were refused. They have increased amounts for those whose previous relief was totally inadequate and they have won relief for the single unemployed workers.

A recent action by a county delegation stopped a proposed wage cut on C.W.A. work. All these things became common knowledge and as a result, we have been voted free use of local union halls. The bosses are included among those who know of the gains made by the Unemployed Councils, made up of unemployed miners and their wives and they find a large number —"going Bolshevik."

The strike at the Reich mines brought victory which will serve to encourage bigger and better struggles to remove other objectionable features, from the daily grind for bread.

Most noticeable of the strike results, is the fact that, despite the operators' yell of "Breach of Agreement" and Watkins' threat of "dollar a day fines," there has, as yet, been no discrimination made and no fines paid. The strike cannot and won't be outlawed, despite the "penalty" clause, if the miners continue to recognize it as still the best method and the only effective weapon in their possession to get what they need and want, until they become still better organized. Then they won't need to back every demand with a strike.

Supreme Court to Decide Review of Borich Deportation

NEW YORK—The Supreme Court of the United States on Saturday will consider whether or not it will grant the right of review to the case of Frank Borich, secretary of the National Miners Union, who has been ordered deported to fascist Yugo-Slavia for his strike activities in the coal fields.

N.R.A. Throws Out Fur Workers from Needle Hearings

Protests Force Howard to Take Fur Workers Back Later

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The spontaneous protest of the workers forced the N.R.A. authorities to re-admit the delegation of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, after they had been forcibly thrown out of the code hearing here today.

* * *

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The N. R. A. Deputy Administrator, Howard, this afternoon ordered special Commerce Department police to eject workers representing the fur department of the militant Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union from the retail fur code hearing when the worker delegates demanded sufficient time to present their own program.

The meeting was adjourned by Howard for half an hour to give the hearing "time to cool off."

The Workers' Code

The fur manufacturers propose a code which provides for 40 hours for six months during the season and 35 hours for the other six months, with overtime of 52 hours during six months of the season.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union demands 30 hours and no overtime, pointing out that since New York workers now labor 35 hours, the manufacturers are actually asking for an increase in hours.

Under wage provisions, the manufacturers propose 40 cents an hour (without saying whether skilled or unskilled) and less for so-called abnormal and inexperienced labor, who is "abnormal" or "inexperienced" the manufacturers propose to decide.

The Needle Trades Workers In-

(Continued on Page 2)

Inflation Policies Will Be Continued, Roosevelt Declares

Denies Stabilization Talk; Intensify Fight for Markets

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—All reports of any proposed "stabilization" of the dollar were repudiated by Roosevelt yesterday in a conference with his financial advisers at which he announced that the United States would continue its inflationary attack on its imperialist rivals through gold-buying abroad.

The Roosevelt government is playing a crafty game with regard to its inflation program, softening it as the time approaches for the re-financing of large sized government loans, and then speeding ahead as the price structure begins to sag for lack of inflationary support.

At the present moment, the reports of stabilization were having an adverse effect on prices, so Roosevelt timed his latest inflationary statement to revive the markets. At the same time, he maintained the gold price at the same level for the 14th day at $34.01, in anticipation of coming Treasury financing. The fundamental policy of Roosevelt is toward greater and greater inflation, in an effort to increase monopoly profits and intensify the fight for foreign markets.

Help Us Get the New Press!

IN THE Daily Worker last Monday, Comrade Hathaway, editor, appealed to all readers to help put the $40,000 drive over the top so as to enable our paper to install its new press.

He pointed out that the old press broke down frequently, delaying the paper, that repairing it was uneconomical, that despite the lack of finances, we were forced to look for a new press.

The new, modern press will print 36,000 Daily Workers per hour, while the old one at best ran 10,000 per hour. It will improve tremendously the appearance of our paper and assure earlier delivery.

* * *

CHICAGO DISTRICT responded to Comrade Hathaway's appeal for funds by sending $139.80 yesterday. Section No. 3, of that city, which has already raised its quota in the $40,000 drive pledges to double it.

The Women's Council sent over $70 early in the week; New York District pledges to fulfill its quota within two weeks to help install the new press. Unit 406, Section 4, New York, undertook to double its quota to help get the new press, and has already achieved this.

* * *

ON THE whole, however, actual receipts this week have been so low that our Daily Worker is in no position to install the new press. The excavation for the new press has already been dug in our plant; the foundation will soon be built. Help us put the new press which will turn out a more powerful Daily Worker on this foundation!

If every reader of the Daily Worker sends only 25 cents, the $40,000 drive will go over the top handsomely. It will mean that we can have the new press. DO NOT DELAY ACTION ON THIS, COMRADES! SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TODAY! Every moment counts!

Friday's Receipts	$ 268.95
Previous Total	35,459.52
TOTAL TO DATE	$35,728.47

Nazi 'Defense' Counsel Aids Prosecution To Frame Three Bulgarian Communists

Strikes to Demand Release of the Nazi Frame-Up Victims

Dec. 19 Demonstrations Supported by Actions Throughout U. S.

NEW YORK.—Huge protest demonstrations to demand the release of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag fire case will take place before the German consulates throughout the United States on December 19, as part of the huge international action of the workers to stop the Nazi executioners.

The New York December 19 demonstration will concentrate at the German Consulate, 17 Battery Place, at 12 noon.

In New York, on December 18, the Communist Party has arranged a series of city-wide indoor mass meetings in preparation for Dec. 19. A complete list of these meetings appears on Page 2 of the Daily Worker.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The workers of three more metal shops here have voted for a 15-minute stoppage of all workers at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Dec. 19, as a protest against the murderous Hitler regime and to save the life of Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader, framed by the Nazi butchers.

This brings the total to six New York shops which under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers Union have voted for a stoppage of work.

The workers of the Federal Silver Co., the Metco Silver Co., and the workers of the Mautner Mfg. Co. are those who voted yesterday for a stoppage. The workers of more than a dozen more shops under the leadership of the S.M.W.I.U. here are expected to take similar actions between today and Tuesday.

The S.M.W.I.U., which sent a delegation to the German Consul Wednesday, in a call to its membership, urged all workers in the union to come out in masses Tuesday, Dec. 19, the world-wide day of protest against the Nazi butchers.

* * *

I.L.G.W.U. Supports Demonstration

NEW YORK.—The Executive Board of Local 9 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union yesterday sent a cable to Germany, demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff, and sent a resolution of protest to Hans Luther, Nazi Ambassador in Washington.

B. Cooper, manager of Local 9, will be a member of the delegation of workers to go to the German Consulate in New York on Dec. 19th.

The Executive Board of Local 9 has called upon all its membership and all cloak finishers to be present at the demonstration.

* * *

Shoe Workers Issue Call

NEW YORK.—The Trade Board of the Shoe Repair Department of the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union in the name of its 1,300 members yesterday protested against the frame-up of the Reichstag fire trial defendants.

At the general membership meeting Sunday, the executive will call upon the entire membership to support the mass demonstration Tuesday.

* * *

Youth Organizations Mobilize for Action

NEW YORK.—A youth delegation of representatives of young workers and students will call at the German Consulate, Monday, Dec. 18 to demand the release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff.

This delegation is being organized on the initiative of the Young Communist League, the International Workers Order Youth Section, the Labor Sports Union and other young workers' organizations.

All branches and clubs of young workers and students are urged to elect one delegate to represent their organization in the youth delegation.

If the membership does not meet before Monday, the executive should elect the delegate. All youth delegates are to first meet Monday, Dec. 18 at 3 p.m. at the I.W.O., 80 Fifth Ave., and proceed in a body to the consulate.

* * *

I.L.D. Calls Entire Membership to Support Demonstration

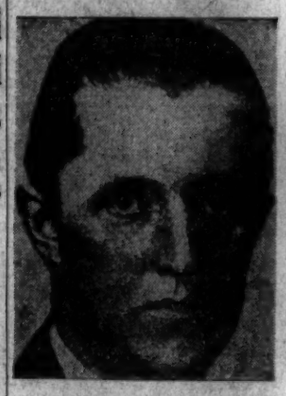
NEW YORK—Mobilization of every I.L.D. branch and every affiliated organization for action against the Nazi attempts to murder the leaders of the German and Bulgarian workers in the Leipsing frame-up was called for in a statement issued Thursday by the National Buro of the International Labor Defense.

"Immediate reaction must come from every I.L.D. member to stop the impending death sentences against Ernst Torgler, and the threat of deportation made against our heroic Bulgarian comrades, Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff," the statement issued by William L. Patterson, National Secretary of the I.L.D. said.

* * *

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 16.—Mass protests against the police terror against the workers who joined the anti-Hitler demonstration here, forced the Mayor Smith to issue an order for the police not to use their clubs on such future demonstrations.

Phyllis Frank, Betty Jameson and Sophie Hornstein, who chained themselves to a post with placards denouncing the Hitler terror during the demonstration, were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.



ERNST TORGLER

GEORGE DIMITROFF

VASSIL TANEFF

BLAGOI POPOFF

Save Torgler's Life!

THE life of Torgler, leader of the German workers, leader of the German Communist Party, is in immediate danger at the hands of the Fascist executioners!

The safety of ALL the heroic defendants, of Torgler, of Dimitroff, Popoff, Taneff, is now in the hands of the workers of the world!

From the Fascist Leipzig Court there is no appeal to any higher courts to delay the execution. It is at Leipzig that the Nazis intend to legalize their murder plans!

It was the workers' world protest, as well as the remarkable revolutionary defense of the defendants, that forced the Fascist murderers to try a new, sinister game. **It is only this protest that can guarantee that these Comrades will be saved from torture and murder!**

It is against Torgler that the Fascists now turn their axes, eager for his execution!

But it would be criminal folly to imagine that for one moment the Fascists will not try to bring about the death of the unconquerable Communist fighter, Dimitroff, who tore the mask of perjury and frame-up from their faces, for the whole world to see.

Let us not forget that hideous murder cry of the enraged Goering, when at the trial, Dimitroff bared him before the masses as a pervert and perjurer, as the real incendiary of the Reichstag.

"Wait till you get into my hands and the hands of my Storm Troopers," Goering screamed.

The Fascist court that plans to "free" Dimitroff and his Bulgarian comrades may soon give him this opportunity!

And if it is not Goering and his bloody hirelings, then it will be the Bulgarian Fascists that will get the chance to "welcome" Dimitroff and his comrades! And that means torture and murder!

Workers of America! We cannot fail now to surround our heroic comrades with the wall of our anger and protest! We alone, united with the toiling masses of the world can save them from the Fascists' torture chambers and the Fascist axe-blow!

In the unions, in the locals of the American Federation of Labor, where the workers gather, in the shops and factories, we must go with the message of organization to help our German comrades against Fascist terror!

Workers of all political connections! Socialist workers! You whose brothers in Germany face the Nazi brutes, we alone, united in working class solidarity, can save Torgler and his comrades! Can we fail our proletarian brothers in Germany?

To all fighters against reaction, to liberals, to intellectuals, professionals, we call upon you for immediate action against the Fascist terror, for the freedom of Torgler, Dimitroff and their heroic comrades!

The American Committee Against War and Fascism must leap to action!

December 19 is the day of international solidarity and struggle for the release and safety of our comrades in the hands of the Nazi judges! For this day we must organize the protests and demonstrations that will make the Fascists at the Leipzig Court hear it!

For the Freedom of Torgler! For the safe release and protection of Dimitroff and his comrades!

Mass actions everywhere!

To the German Consulates in every city!

In the factories, trade unions, and streets—announce mass protest against the Fascist murder plots!

Innocent Bulgarian Communist Leaders Face Death by Nazis

Judge Plans to Refuse Dimitroff Right to Final Speech

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AT THE GERMAN BORDER, Dec. 15 (Via Zurich, Switzerland).—**The danger of death at the hands of the Nazis** themselves for Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff, Bulgarian Communist defendants at the Reichstag fire trial, as well as for Ernst Torgler, German Communist leader in Leipzig, loomed menacingly again today as Teichert, "defense" attorney, virtually demanded a reconsideration of the prosecution's proposals for their acquittal.

Although Teichert wound up by formally "requesting" the acquittal of the three Bulgarians, his entire speech was a thinly disguised and lying attack upon the men whom he is supposed to be defending.

Other outstanding developments of today's fifty-fifth session of the trial were:

1. The statement by Justice Buenger that the court "was considering the question of not allowing Dimitroff to make his final speech."

2. The attempts on the part of all Nazi lawyers, both prosecuting and "defense" to explain away lying or extorted evidence presented at the trial.

* * *

Public Prosecutor Werner continued his speech yesterday by dealing with the questions of the Reichstag arson and high treason. Van der Lubbe's confession, he declared, must be taken as a starting point for judging the guilt of Torgler and the three Bulgarian defendants. Van der Lubbe has confessed and proofs exist, he said, that he had accomplices. Therefore the guilt of the four other defendants is proved, according to Werner, although only by circumstantial evidence.

Werner declared that the old juridical principle of *cui bono* (who would have benefited from the deed) proves who are the guilty parties; that the trial proved that the Communists hoped to gain advantage from the fire. That they failed, he claimed, was no counter-proof.

He thus twisted the principle of *cui bono* into "proof" of the Communists' guilt, although in reality the Nazis had gained from the fire and the *cui bono* applies to the Nazis only. Werner declared that he maintained and upheld the testimony of witnesses Grothe, Zimmerman, Lebermann, Kunzack (proved liars and semi-lunatics) despite certain "doubts of reliability." Werner then went on to declare that the Nazi depositions were reliable, testifying that Torgler had been seen in the Reichstag with Van der Lubbe, and Popoff and Lubbe with Taneff. Lebermann, he said, was not "a high class witness, but worthy of credence despite previous convictions."

"I am aware," Werner said, "that countries abroad place no value on this evidence," and went on to emphasize Torgler's article of February, 1933, which, Werner stated, contains distinct incitement and high treason in the slogan, "Don't wait, but act!"

In summing up Torgler's case, Werner came to the general conclusion, tantamount to a complete retreat in the arson accusation and shifting the accusation to high treason: "Torgler was certainly involved in the fire in some manner. The trial did not show clearly in what form, but Torgler is inextricably implicated.

The Bulgarian's defending counsel began by railing against the London Inquiry Commission and against the Brown Book, stating that the Paris Defense Committee will assert that the verdict was anticipated today. He exposed himself as a prosecution helper by declaring that under the circumstances the indictment of the Bulgarian Communists was justified, but that no final evidence had been adduced in the trial, chiefly because Dimitroff's alibi was perfect, and because Popoff's and Taneff's alibis were "almost successful." The defense attorney, Teichert, directed an unconcealed demand to the court to condemn the Bulgarian defendants. "The Public Prosecuter's proposals," he declared, "Do not release the court from the duty of careful examination of the indictment against the Bulgarians."

Teichert's "defense" continues tomorrow.

C. P. OF SOVIET UNION HAILS HEROISM OF DIMITROFF, TORGLER

Fascists Guilty By Own Evidence, "Pravda" States

Communist Organ in USSR Calls for World Fight for Defendants

MOSCOW, Dec. 15.—Pravda, central organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an editorial entitled "Ignominious Finale Leipzig Trial", writes:

"For almost three months this pitiful, disgusting spectacle of the wriggling fascist incendiaries has been unfolded before the world. The history of political trials in recent years probably contains no example of revolutionary firmness and supreme loyalty to their class like that shown by George Dimitroff and his three comrades.

Their three-months struggle is of tremendous political importance and to a great extent explains why the fascists are practically forced to admit through the mouth of their Public Prosecutors that the Leipzig trial was an atrocity of the ruling classes. The court was unable to produce a single proof exposing the fascist incendiaries, but many unrefuted proofs were accumulated convincing fascist justice of a tremendous falsification.

Conceal Indictment

"Why was the indictment not published? This is such a false farrago of lies that they decided not to publish it. But the indictment exists! This is the Brown Book, known to all the world. The fascist dignitaries of the fascist regime convulsively defended themselves from it in court. Werner and Parisius, the Prosecutors, vainly tried to prove Van der Lubbe, a Communist, that he burned the Reichstag as a signal for revolt. An old story!

Werner attempted to claim that the signal was not acted on because messengers of the Communist Party were caught. This is one of the basic arguments of the prosecution. When and where were the messengers caught? Why were they not cross-examined?

Dimitroff proved in detail the falseness of the fascist statement that the Communist Party prepared an armed uprising in February.

No Witnesses

"The prosecution dares not maintain the discredited thesis of direct implication of the German Communist Party in the burning of the Reichstag. Nothing is left but to insist on the "political responsibility of the Communist Party". The prosecutor refers to "reliable" witnesses.

Where are these witnesses? Among the witnesses are twenty members of the criminal police, six provocateurs, two spies, two thieves, eight government officials, three fascist deputies, seven fascist activists, one madman, and finally Goering and Goebbels. The degree of their perjury is shown by the fact that the prosecutor relying on the evidence was compelled to abandon the charge against the Bulgarian comrades.

Nazi Accomplices

"Before the trial fascists claimed that Van der Lubbe had confederates. During the trial Van der Lubbe was converted into a solitary incendiary. When the indictment became public, Parisius turned completely around to the defense thesis that Van der Lubbe had not acted alone.

It is well known that Van der Lubbe did not act alone. It is also well known who were his confederates. The Brown Book gives their names. But the prosecutor cannot give them. Apparently the enormous fascist police's spy system was unable to discover his confederates. Ridiculous lie! His confederates were not discovered because otherwise it would be necessary to put the fascist leaders as prisoners in the dock!

Admit Perjury

The speech of Parisius confirms this. The prosecutor himself struck a great blow at the fascist forgers when under the pressure of facts and the indignant public opinion of toiling mankind he was compelled to abandon the charge against the Bulgarian comrades. But he demands the blood of Torgler.

The fascist dictatorship did not once completely admit its crime. It must be forced to! Hands off Torgler! A tremendous movement has arisen through the whole world against the bloody plans of the trapped incendiaries.

The protest is sounding ever louder: Freedom for Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff, Taneff! Freedom for Thaelmann! Freedom for the thousands imprisoned in jails and concentration camps!

200,000 Killed

The sordid comedy of the Leipzig trial is utterly exposed. But over two hundred thousand have been killed; thousands crippled, hundreds of thousands arrested—such figures give an approximate conception of the period of terror, the signal for which was the burning of the Reichstag by the fascists.

Marxism Firm

The German proletariat, the German Communists have not betrayed their fighting Communist banner. The fascist provocations have been exposed, the struggle continues fiercely, stubbornly. But the cause of the German proletariat is in the firm hands of its Party which emerged the victor from the Leipzig court. This is not the only victory of the German Communists during the struggle under difficult illegal conditions.

Revolutionary Marxism continues its great work.

5 Get 3 Months Jail Term in Boston for Anti-Fascist Work

Refuse Judges' Offer to Reject Mass Defense

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Judge Carr sentenced five anti-Fascist workers here to three months imprisonment and five dollars fine when they rejected a proposal from him that they take a six months' probation, without appeal and repudiate mass defense. Appeals have been taken by the International Labor Defense, which has also secured the release of all five on bond.

The five, Moishe Friedberg, Fred Sousa, George Peters, David Walba, and Harry White, were charged with rioting, disturbing the peace, and sauntering and loitering, but the militant defense forced dropping of the riot charge. They were arrested at the Anti-Nazi demonstration outside Ford Hall, November 26, when a protest was staged against Ambassador Luther, who, with Roger Baldwin and other speakers, were addressing a meeting there.

During the trial, the judge displayed bundles of postcards, resolutions and telegrams, demanding the release of the five anti-Fascists, and declared the writers of these protests guilty of "contempt of court." Mass protest, however, which forced the dropping of the riot charge, will be intensified to secure unconditional freedom for these workers, the I.L.D. announced.

Reid on Communist Election Ticket in Providence, R. I.

Has Been in Forefront of Textile Workers' Struggles

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 15.—James P. Reid, President of the National Textile Workers Union since its inception and a charter member of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., is Communist candidate for representative of the Ninth Representative District.

Comrade Reid has been identified with every major struggle of the workers in this state since his early youth. In the year of 1912 he was elected to the above office on the Socialist ticket.

A former textile worker, Comrade Reid took an active part in many strikes during the year of 1923, chief of which was the Pawtucket Valley.

This strike soon spread to Pawtucket, involving close to 10,000 workers. The National guard was mobilized to serve the mill owners and break the strike by use of terror against the militant workers on the picket line, led by Reid, resulting in the shooting of one of the strikers.

The present democratic administration of this state has instituted the C. W. A. "starvation scheme of relief" with interpertations all their own. C. W. A. Czar Cody refused to pay the men for rainy days, so the "Right To Live Club" organized a demonstration of 1,000 workers who marched upon the state house to see the Governor, demanding their pay.

The Communist Party program on which Comrade Reid is running, demands: State unemployed relief as a step towards winning Federal Unemployed Insurance at the expense of the employers and the weekly plus $3.00 for each dependent to be paid to all unemployed Government. Minimum of $10.00 workers too old to work, women workers during maternity and workers unable to work on account of sickness or accident. Abolition of forced Labor (relief). For Union wages on all C. W. A. State and city projects. As the first step a minimum wage of $18.00 weekly (for 30 hours) with a guarantee of 40 weeks work a year.

All workers are urged to work for the election of Comrade Reid and to vote for him on Election day, December 21st.

News of the struggles of the textile workers as well as the campaign to elect comrade Reid can be found in the Daily Worker on sale every day at Room 2, 447 Westminster St., office of the Communist Party in Providence.

ATTENTION—DELEGATES OF SECT. ONE TO SECTION CONFERENCE

The place of the conference has been changed from Manhattan Lyceum to the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor, Sunday, Dec. 17, 2 p.m.

* * *

SPEAKERS CONFERENCE IN HARLEM

A Speakers Conference will be held at Esthonian Workers Club, 27 W. 115th St. at 12 a.m. There will be a discussion on the Negro People.

* * *

UNEMPLOYMENT CONFERENCE

NEWARK.—The Newark Conference for Unemployment and Social Insurance, which will discuss action on the fight for unemployment insurance, will be held on Dec. 17, 2 p.m. at Douglers Hall, 338 Morris Ave.

* * *

CELEBRATION OF RECOGNITION

CLEVELAND.—Recognition of the Soviet Union will be celebrated Sunday, Dec. 17, at 2 p.m. at the Masonic Auditorium, Euclid Ave. and East 30th St. Among the speakers will be Corliss Lamont. A musical program has been arranged. Adm. 35c. Unemployed 5c.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK —by del

"De Luxe beds for dogs, with legs, springs, and modernistic designs. $10."—Advertisement by Abercrombie & Fitch.

City-Wide Meetings Monday To Fight Nazi Death Threat

NEW YORK.—A series of mass meetings throughout the city have been called for 8 p.m., Monday, Dec. 18, at which outstanding speakers will expose the Nazi frame-up and the proposed death sentence against the German Communist leader, Ernst Torgler.

These mass meetings will rally tens of thousands for the huge international demonstration on Dec. 19 demanding the release of all the victims of the Nazi frame-up in connection with the Reichstag fire.

Members of the Communist Party are urged to call at their section headquarters immediately to get leaflets for these meetings.

The meetings will be held at the following halls, with the speakers listed below:

DOWNTOWN — Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.; Clarence Hathaway, M. Katz. Section 1.

MIDTOWN—Spartacus Hall, 369 W. 25th St.; Herbert Benjamin, Hyman Koretz (Needle Trades) Sec. 2, 4.

YORKVILLE—Kreutzer Hall, 238 E. 86th St.; William Patterson, Sadie Van Veen. Sec. 4.

HARLEM—I.W.O. Hall, 415 Lenox Ave.; Robert Minor, James W. Ford. Sec. 4.

BRONX — Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave.; Charles Krumbein, Louis Hyman. Sec. 5, 15.

BROOKLYN — Galileo Temple, 1719 Montrose Ave.; Sam Don, C. Yukelson (Freiheit).

RED HOOK—Red Hook Workers Center, 342 Union St., Brooklyn; Andrew Overgaard, Harold Farmer (Marine Workers Ind. Union).

BROWNSVILLE—Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn; M. J. Olgin, S. Kingston. Sec. 8.

JAMAICA — Workers Center, 148-29 Liberty Ave.; G. Siskind. Sec. 9.

LONG ISLAND—Masonic Temple, 41-26 58th St., Woodside, L.I.; Williana Burroughs, Pauline Rogers. Sec. 10.

BRIGHTON BEACH and CONEY ISLAND—Brighton Beach Workers Center, Brighton Beach Ave. and Coney Island; Julia S. Poyntz, Melech Epstein. Sec. 11.

YONKERS—Workers Center, 27 Hudson St.; Charles Alexander. Sec. 12.

N.R.A. Throws Out Fur Workers from Needle Hearings

(Continued from Page 1)

dustrial Union demand wage scales ranging from $39.96 to $60.72 a week.

Pietro Lucci, A. F. of L. fur racketeer, now out on bail under a Federal indictment for racketeering, sat at Howard's table as N.R.A. labor advisor for the fur industry, despite the workers' vociferous objections to him.

"Lucci is a racketeer," they shouted, "take him out. We don't want him."

Police officers will not stabilize the industry, Joseph Winegratsky, manager of the Fur Workers Industrial Union, part of the N. T. W. I. U., told Howard as officers rushed to grab him.

"Officers keep order. We are going ahead with out program," Howard called out.

The workers shouted: "Shame, shame, let the workers' representative be heard."

Walter Keyser of the F. W. I. U., rose and demanded, "that the workers be heard."

Again the workers' delegation called out: "It's a damn shame. We're starving and the N. R. A. wants to raise our hours and cut our wages."

Irving Bloom, a war veteran, representative of the N. T. W. I. U. informed Howard, before being thrown out, that "the workers demand the end of starvation." The workers backed him up, calling: "Shame, shame, on you bosses; 40 cents an hour, shame."

Demand To Hear Potash

Howard: "We're not going ahead until we have order."

Workers: "We'll have 'order' when the workers are heard."

Officers: "Sit down."

Workers: "What did we come here for?"

Fur workers seated all over the hall demanded that Howard hear "our leader," Irving Potash, head of the New York Department of the N. T. W. I. U.

During the recess, James C. Worthy, assistant to Howard, conferred with the manufacturers.

The meeting resumed with continuation of manufacturers' dickering over trade practice terms of code.

Sidney A. Haas represented the retail manufacturing furriers of America; David C. Mills spoke for the other employer group, the National Furriers Guild.

Edward McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor and former Legislative Representative of the A. F. of L., acted as unofficial sergeant-at-arms of the meeting.

It is extremely doubtful whether the workers will be heard before late tonight or tomorrow morning.

N.S.L. TO HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETING

There will be a general membership meeting of the National Students League Sunday, Dec. 17, at 6 p.m. at 114 W. 14th St.

Radio Operators on Ships Strike After 25 Per Cent Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—The radio telegraph operators were picketing the American Merchant Line, at Pier 51, yesterday, in the first strike in 13 years of licensed men in the American Merchant Service. The strike, against a twenty-five per cent wage cut, is led by the American Radio Telegraphic Association. At noon a mass meeting was held at Twenty-first and West St., before a large gathering of longshoremen and seamen. Strike committee members spoke.

The general manager of the American Merchant Line, subsidiary of Merchant Marine, whose ship, the American Banker is the first one affected by the strike, told the strikers he could hire any amount of operators at "ten dollars a month." The strikers have been receiving wages at $100 and $85 a month waiting for the N.R.A. to hand down a code. When the International Merchant Marine (Morgan controlled) declared it will not be a party to the code, William H. Davis, deputy administrator of the marine industry code under the N.R.A., declared himself "powerless" to do anything, thus giving silent consent to the wage cut. The operators have been cut to $75 and $65 a month, working twelve hours a day.

The radio operators strike committee were refused point blank any support from the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.). They were told by J. Sampson, of the International Longshoremn's Association (A. F. of L.) that he was with them but "cannot do anything." He refused even to ask his men to support the picket line. He said he must summon a district council on orders of International President Ryan before he could act. The strike committee is being given the wholehearted support of the Marine Workers Industrial Union

The strike was decided unanimously after every effort by the marine wireless men to obtain restoration of a 25 per cent wage cut on ships of this line had failed. The radio men Thursday sent representatives in final protests to Mr. Kermit Roosevelt, president of the line.

As a result a tumultous meeting was held Thursday night at the national headquarters of the radio organization and immediate action ordered against this line. The Steamer "American Banker," now in port, is the immediate target of the strike.

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FURNISHED Room for rent in private family; single; comfortable; telephone; elevator; $4; 508 W. 179th St. Apt. 62.

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SUNNY Room; separate entrance; telephone; call all week; 891 E. 179rd St. Apt. 4.

No Member Excused from Dec. 19 Control Day Unit Meetings

The New York District Secretariat wishes to inform all Party members in the New York District that no one will be excused from attending the Unit Meeting on Membership Control Day.

The Control stamps will not be issued on any other day but the day specified. Comrades who do not secure their control stamp on that day will not be considered in good standing.

All Party members should see to it that no conflicting meetings are arranged by them on that night. FRACTION MEETINGS ON THAT NIGHT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

SECRETARIAT, NEW YORK DISTRICT
Communist Party U.S.A.

Clique Maneuvers to Sidetrack Shoe Industrial Union

Politicians at Boston Meeting Don't Want Any Struggles

By CHARLOTTE TODES

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 15.—Convention sessions were suspended today until Saturday when the Constitution Committee of the Amalgamation Convention of the shoe unions, announced it is not yet ready to report. Another maneuver was exposed when a report was given that the Resolution and Constitution Committees were to meet jointly, enabling the machine to exercise stronger control over the rank and filers who may be influenced by the proposals of the Industrial Union. To whitewash clique rule the Constitution Committee held "open hearings" for delegates yesterday. The Industrial Union delegation appeared at the hearings and presented the proposals adopted by the New York membership, which demanded the industrial form of organization, local autonomy in conduct of strikes and in districts, uniform agreements, wage rates and working hours, no arbitration and no affiliation with the A. F. of L., low initiation and dues payments and fight for Unemployment Insurance. The delegates recommended affiliation with the Trade Union Unity League.

The Clique at Work

After yesterday's display of machine politics in action, more delegates are beginning to realise that the phrase, rank and file control, used by the clique, is mere window dressing to enable politicians to fasten their hold over the new organization and turn it into a new brand of Boot and Shoe Union (A. F. of L). The delegates expect that the Constitution will leave the door wide open for the entrance into the A. F. of L. after the convention by railroading a referendum ballot. "Independent Union" is a mere cover for action later as predicted in the October issue of Workers' Age, which forecasts affiliation after amalgamation is successfully concluded and declares this to be the "perspective of progressives of all existing shoe unions." "If the shoe workers decide to come into the A. F. of L.," they say, "the Boot and Shoe Union will not be the gateway," indicating that the clique aims to enter the A. F. of L. with a guarantee they will dominate the new A. F. of L. union.

Same Old Policy

It is also anticipated by many delegates that the Constitution will not form an industrial union, but leave the unions in the districts to determine their own form, but provide for domination from the top. Also they will sidetrack any immediate drive for improvement of conditions while they continue the policy of depending on arbitration boards.

Thus far the convention is characterized by the crassest kind of railroading, electioneering and cheap maneuvering to disfranchise and exclude Industrial Union members. The vigilance of the rank and file compelled the clique to retreat on the issue of closed sessions, which the clique wanted in order to hide their machine politics. The clique provoked attacks on delegates and raised the cry of "reds" and "disturbers." A contemptuous attitude toward the rank and file has been shown by Zimmerman supporters who have tabled motions and used the worst type of parliamentary trickery. Their own steamroller in the chair and on the floor has prevented real rank and file expression. Committees were crowded with the politicians holding the reins and supported by the Socialist Party.

Delegates must unite to prevent the new union from being the same as the old with a new set of fakers in control. Although barred from committees and discriminated against on the floor the Industrial delegates are the center of the convention, for struggle and for rank and file control, and the only ones calling for a constructive program.

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SPORTS

by Edward Newhouse

Revive Dueling!

IF ONE were the deploring type one could put in a session of deploring about the fact that duelling in one form or another is not likely to be revived. The practice, with proper exploitation, would lend itself so well to commercial use that one can ascribe the neglect of its potentialities to oversight only. The Garden or the A.A.U. or somebody ought to get the law against it repealed. With the possible exception of an overripe banana, there isn't a thing you can't repeal these days.

Of course the eventual legalization of commercial duelling may be what the ice hockey magnates are aiming at. Contemplate, if you will, the events of last Tuesday's Toronto-Bruin brawl on the ice of the Boston Garden.

No one knows why there should be more scraps at hockey games than in football, say. But it has been a tradition and no matter how fast and skillful a game might have been, customers will sidle out discontented if they don't get a set-to. Sometimes these fights have the appearance of a very perfunctory and haphazard crossing of sticks but they have the galleries standing up and interested. The general run of the flare-ups is not the McCoy, but you can't explain last Tuesday's affair on that basis.

* * *

THE mimeographed advance publicity of the Boston team said in just so many words that there would be a riot at the Toronto game. The "Mirror" reporter asserts to have overheard a remark of one magnate to the other "from the security of his box seat, while two hirelings were mauling each other on the ice: 'They can't hurt us'. Now, Ace Bailey is in the hospital, dying, and Eddie Shore has a severe scalp wound and a concussion as a result of the brawl. The new supervisor of officials, Frank Patrick, sent a couple of his least capable arbiters to handle the contest when everyone familiar with the situation knew it would be a tough game. The officials assigned to the match let the situation get beyond their control by tolerating a lot of rough work early in the game that should have called for severe penalties. It would be unfair to say that the magnates deliberately cooked up a brawl to help the box office and had the collusion of the officials assigned to handle the match, but you could build up a pretty good case along those lines with the circumstantial evidence at hand."

As a matter of fact it would not be unfair to make that charge at all.

* * *

ACE Bailey may be dead by the time these lines roll off the press. Shore would be held on a charge of manslaughter in that case. Questioned by the Boston police he made a statement I reprint for its dramatic values:

"I was skating head down at a speed I figure of 22 miles an hour. I saw Marty Barry of the Bruins coming with the disc and I was skating fast to get out of the zone before an offside was declared.

"I didn't see Bailey until it was too 'ate. My left side struck against his left side. I don't remember whether I was knocked down or not. There was no feeling between us. I wasn't carrying the puck, Barry had it. It was purely accidental. We had been friendly for some time.

"Twenty seconds after the accident happened, Red Horner of the Leafs punched me on the chin and I believe I was struck because of the collision.

"I went into the dressing room to see Bailey. He was conscious. I said: 'I hope you're not badly injured. I assure you it was not intentional.' He replied: 'That's all right, Eddie, It's all in the game.'

"I did not strike him with a stick. There was no malice."

* * *

THE statement is a little too well thought out but you can't blame the severely injured Shore. And I suppose you can't blame the officials who were "acting under orders" nor the magnates who were "giving the public what it wants" nor the public which has been driven and educated to want blood.

One is more inclined to "blame" the profit motive which is the determining element in the way hockey or any other sport is currently run. The expression rings vague but it isn't, really. You can't fight the profit motive in sports without attacking it as the fundamental principle it is. Neither can you eliminate it until it exists as such.

Only boxers and bullfighters live their lives "up to the hilt" says Ernest Hemingway whose picture was in the rotogravure last Sunday because he's leaving the country to go big game hunting. If he had stayed a couple days he may have consented to add hockey players to the list.

And duellists, yes, the duellists, that's what we started out with. Why not have duels to the death in the Garden, not first blood but to the death? D'Artagnan of M. Treville's Musketeers vs. Jussac of the Cardinal's Guards at Madison Square Garden foils twenty minute time limit.

With his pull, Jimmy Johnston oughtn't to find the State Commission too hard. hen we could go on to more effective spectacles. A naked chorus girl against a starv'd Bengal tiger, no holds barred. Mae West in a closed cage with six basketful of rattlers. Let's see some showmanship now.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Ed Newhouse

Contributions received to the credit of Edward Newhouse in the Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Helen Luke and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

A comrade	$ 4.00
Previous total	586.01
Total to date	$590.01

Schedule for December 17, 1933

A1 DIVISION

Italian Amer. vs Rome, Hudson.
Italia vs Tico, 2:30 p.m., Hudson.
Spartacus vs Falcons, 2:30 p.m., McCooms Dam.
Red Spart vs Ecuador, 2:30 p.m., Thos. Jefferson.
Fichte Dye.

A2 DIVISION

Red Spark vs Zukunft, 2:30 p.m., McCarren.
Prospect vs Colonial, 10:30 a.m., Crotona.
French vs Bye.
Hinsdale vs Bye.
Monabi vs Bye.

B1 DIVISION

Brownsville vs Juventus, 12 noon, Betsey Head.
Herul vs Hero, 1 p.m., Gravesend.
N. Y. Hung. vs Mapels.
Bronx Hung. vs Bye
Dauntles vs Bye.

B2 DIVISION

Dauntles vs I.W.O.
South Amer. vs Hinsdale.
Maple vs Fichte, 12:30, 86th St. Central.
Red Spark vs Prospect, 12:30 Thos. Jefferson.
Ital. American vs Spartacus, 11 a.m., McCooms Dam.
Harlem vs Bye.

C DIVISION

Spartacus vs Celia, 12:30 p.m., McCooms Dam.
Fichte vs Red Spark.
Youth Cult. vs Bye.
Greek Spart. vs Hero, 10:30, 84th St. Central.
French vs Bye.

EXHIBITION GAMES

A1 DIVISION

Hinsdale vs Fichte, 2:30 Betsey Head.

C DIVISION

Ital. American vs Red Spark, 10:30, Thos. Jefferson.

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OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS

FOR THE Daily Worker

Pittsburgh

Dec. 17th:

Grand Concert given by the American Lithuanian Workers Literary Association at Lithuanian Hall, 142 Orr St. Excellent program arranged.

Wilmington, Del.

Dec. 20th:

Soviet Film showing of "War Against the Centuries," also a Charley Chaplin comedy at Mem. Hall, 209 W. 10th Street.

— Midwinter Music — Festival and Dance
XMAS EVE., DEC. 24th
FEATURING
Continental Dance Orchestra
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ADMISSION 40c.
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Saturday, Dec. 16th—8 p. m.
Schriftman Dancers

THRILL
To the Soviet-Caucasian-Armenian songs of Serge Radamsky
HEAR
Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.
PARTAKE
Of the surprise festival of revolutionary songs by the Negro and white Daily Worker Chorus with Lahn Adelyman.
SEE
The presentations of the Workers Dance League Workers Laboratory Theatre—The Theatre of Action.
DANCE
Till dawn to the tune of a hot Jazz Band of 10 pieces.
AT
The Daily Worker Tenth Anniversary Celebration.
ON
Saturday Eve., 8 p.m. to 3 a.m. Dec. 30th, 1933.
THE
Bronx Coliseum—1100 E. 177th St.
ADMISSION
In advance, 40c; at the door 40c, plus press fund of 10c.
TICKETS
At Workers Book Shops:
50 E. 13th St., N. Y.
699 Prospect Ave., Bronx
In the Cooperative Barber Shop, Bronx
I.W.O. Literature Dept., 80 Fifth Ave.
Needle Trades Literature Dept., 131 W. 28th St.
Brownsville Book Shop, 63 Herzl St.

Attention!
The Moving Picture and Dance for the Benefit of the DAILY WORKER, announced by the N. Y. Latvian Workers' Club for Dec. 9 has been postponed to
DECEMBER 16th
BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL
321 E. 73rd ST., N. Y. C.
Tickets that have been sold and are dated for Dec. 9th will be accepted at the door
ADMISSION 40c
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WALL STREET'S CAPITOL

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—It has become a truism to say that modern nations, especially the important ones, are geared to a war economy. This truism, unfortunately, like most of them, dulls the sense of reality to what actually are its ingredients.

Yes, many workers know that there is a great deal of talk about 'the next war." They have heard it since 1918 and it still sounds academic to them, material to place next to the ads in the Sunday newspaper supplements.

The state of unawareness of these workers plays admirably into the hands of the War and Navy Departments, the supporter and protector of American imperialism from the Firestone rubber plantations in Liberia to the Guggenheim mining properties in Peru, Mexico and Chile. Few workers realize that American generals and admirals no longer spend most of their time during "peace" playing harmless games to dissipate the monotony of the period between the breakfast table and the polo field or the club. They're earning their salaries now.

S. Waldman

They are in the factories, vitally concerned for one thing, with what Major Victor Lefebure, one of British imperialism's most important military chemists, established as the "time-lag. What is this curious-sounding word? The "time-lag" is the estimate of the hours and minutes it will take to convert a sewing machine factory, for instance, into a machine gun factory—the pivot on which a potential war economy is metamorphosed into an active one. The accurate estimation of this and other differentials is very important for the Radio Corporation of America, the General Motors Corporation, the Ford Motor Company, Chase and National City Banks, J. P. Morgan & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co. (Earl Bailie, the head of Seligman, just moved into the Treasury Department as Assistant to Secretary Morgenthau), and other formulators of State Department policy. Failure to place enough American machine guns in the field in time may result in Chinese and South American workers and farmers being exploited by the Stanley Baldwins, Winston Churchills and Lords Beaverbrook and Rothemers instead of the Charlie Schwabs, Newton Bakers, Hearsts and McCormicks.

From the standpoint of labor, the failure to place American and British machine guns in the field will mean that fellow-worker will not kill fellow-worker to get markets for British or American capitalists.

* * *

THIS week American imperialism took a great step in preparation for entering the theatre for war. To the mass of workers it was served up as the report of the Inter-Departmental Communications Committee, "a study of communications . . . an interesting study of the necessity for a more definite National policy as to regulations, supervised by a commission or by a Federal departmental unit." To the insiders it meant that imperialist trade rivalries daily were becoming more intense and that all communications, radio, wireless, cable and telephone, are to be put on a potential war footing.

"The War and Navy Departments," said Secretary of Commerce Roper, Chairman of the Communications Committee, a few hours after President Roosevelt had announced that the Committee had completed its report, "presented a great deal of data and made certain specifications."

International Telephone & Telegraph, Western Union and the Radio Corporation of America, under the stress of the crisis, moved closer to the government apparatus. That, in itself, is not new or startling. The N.R.A. was formed by and at the behest of the monopolies. In fact, since the inception of the Roosevelt mechanism they have taken such giant steps forward, that they have arrived at the point where they send up trial balloons such as the Swope plan for the assimilation of the N. R. A. into their trade association structure, in short for the open fascisation of industry.

The importance of communications for carrying on war, however, does make the recent announcement important, vitally important to those who will be asked and ordered to load munitions and to those who will be drafted to shoot down their fellow-workers.

The screen for the war maneuvre is the strong probability that in the domestic field the communications monopolies will be "regulated" by the government. That means by themselves. Certainly. Remember the N.R.A.?

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OUR WORKERS'
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Just Returned from a Two-Month Stay in Workers' Russia.
Hays Jones, New York Marine Worker; Tom Austin, Minneapolis Tool and Dye Maker; John Garnety, Calif. Navy Yard Worker
MASS MEETING
IRVING PLAZA
Irving Place and 15th St.
MON., DEC. 18—8 P. M.
ADM. 15c—UNEMPLOYED FREE
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Tickets: 25c—50c—75c

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SATURDAY, DEC. 16th
Reunion, Dance and Entertainment
Negro Jazz Band
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SUNDAY, DEC. 17th
Symposium on "How to Fight War". Speakers: Frank Olmstead, Sec'y. War Resisters League; James W. Ford, Org. Harlem Section C.P.; Harold Hickerson, American Com. Against War and Fascism
8:30 p.m. sharp.—Admission 15c.

Workers School Forum
RICHARD B. MOORE
Secretary, League of Struggle for Negro Rights
will lecture on
"THE NEGRO PEOPLE IN THE STUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM"
Sunday, December 17th, at 8 p. m.
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Questions — Discussion — Admission 25c

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Daily Worker
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Unit affair given by Unit 7 Sec. 25 at 1973 Vyse Ave. Apt. 1-E. Refreshments, entertainment. Adm. 10c.
Sunday
Supper and entertainment given by Unit 17 Sec. 5 at 902 Home Street at 7:30 p.m. Excellent program arranged.

The Fighting Vets

By H. E. BRIGGS

THIS WEEKS HONOR ROLL

WE turn over our space this week to Comrade Walls. His sincerity and devotion as recorded in a letter from Joseph Gardner, Negro veteran and secretary of Post No. 4 Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Chicago, deserves the homage of every worker in the United States.

Comrade Walls, a member of the Communist Party and the W. E. S. L. gave his Life for the Party, the veterans and the working masses, Negro and white. Being a Communist he knew the importance of the struggle for better conditions. As a veteran he joined the W. E. S. L. realizing that it is the only veterans organization which carries on the ex-servicemen's fight for the Bonus (back pay) compensation, pensions, hospitalization and RELIEF. And that it does this in conjunction with the rank and file of other veteran and working class organizations. It does not consider the veterans problems as a separate and distinct issue. He did his work in a courageous manner. He has not died in vain. With clenched, determined fists we shall build a greater Workers Ex-Servicemen's League. His final monument shall be a WORKERS, FARMERS and VETERANS REPUBLIC in America.

* * *

To the National Office W. E. S. L.
Dear Comrades:

Comrade Walls, the treasurer of Post No. 4 Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, died on the 4th of November at the County Hospital. Before his death he asked the comrades to be sure that in his funeral there would be no flowers. If comrades and friends had money to spend for flowers to turn this money over to the W. E. S. L. or the Scottsboro Boys. He also requested that there would be no preachers allowed to say a word at his funeral. He requested that the workers take care of his body. He asked that in his coffin would be placed the red flag with the hammer and sickle inside the coffin.

Comrade Walls was a member of the Communist Party. In the first Bonus March, Comrade Walls went out in his car collecting food and money to support the bonus marchers. Many times he felt sick and had to be carried home, yet he never stopped fighting with the workers against the rotten conditions.

Post No. 4 has lost one of its most militant fighters. One who above all held the Communist Party and the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League as a part of him. He realized that he would not live long if he continued his activity in the revolutionary organizations. Doctors had warned him to stay at home and be quiet and not worry about conditions. But Comrade Walls answer was that he could not rest since he had already seen a new and better world being built in the Soviet Union, led by the Communist Party. A world where there would be no Scottsboro frame-ups, unemployment, Jim - Crowism and starvation. A country where there would be no bonus marches nor cutting off of disabled veterans compensation. He knew that his place was with the workers in the struggles against the capitalist class until the victory was won, but death came. Though he will not be with us in the many battles that are before us, let the spirit of Comrade Walls encourage us to organize the ex-servicemen in the fight for the restoration of our compensation and the rest of the bonus. We must build the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League. We must consolidate our ranks with the rest of the workers for the final victory.

Our post shall no longer be known as Post No. 4, but as the Fred Walls Post. We make an appeal to all ex-servicemen to join the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, 4640 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Gardner.

DISABILITY AND DISCRIMINATION

* * *

MISS GRACE CULLEY, member of the White House Secretarial Staff was offered an army plane to transport her to Washington when she was ill. She received this through the kindness of Mrs. Roosevelt. Such consideration for its employees certainly deserves the respect of the disabled veterans who, at present, find themselves on the bread lines and in shantytowns.

A plane for sick secretaries and a kick in the pants for disabled veterans; this is capitalist justice. Perhaps Roosevelt's pious smirk can answer this discrimination.

But we veterans must answer this in a different way. If secretaries can be taken care of by the Federal government, then the veterans must see to it through their rank and file groups that they are also taken care of by the Federal government. Roosevelt has passed the buck about relief, compensation and pensions, to the States. It is up to us veterans to make the States come across. If they do not, then we must force through mass action the government of these States to admit the inability of the States to take care of us. A further admission must be wrung from these buck passers that responsibility for compensation, pensions and adequate Cash Relief rests with the Federal government.

The best way to do this is to demand a Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League representative for the veterans in Washington, to be recognized by the Board of Appeals in the hearing of these disability cases. For the W. E. S. L. is the only ex-servicemen's organization that honestly fights for the rank and file veterans. The Board of Appeals is to be a veterans Supreme Court. If you want to appeal that case and don't trust the fairness of bankers, lawyers and big businessmen who are to sit on the Board with generals, colonels, etc., of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans, then we must get a W. E. S. L. representative. He is the only one we can trust to present the veterans' cases to the Board. In the meantime, we should keep up the fight for the 3-point program, which insures adequate relief for all veterans and workers

Dallas CWA Men Threaten Strike

DALLAS, Texas.—C. W. A. authorities attempting to force a 35c-an-hour rate on workers here, are meeting with a strike threat if 40c an hour is not granted. The State C.W.A. claims the workers must accept the 35c scale since that is the prevailing wage on all state highway commission work. This ruling is contrary to Roosevelt's proposed 50c rate set for all C.W.A. projects.

12 Share-Croppers Fined by Alabama Court in Frame-Up

Stool Pigeon Caught in Lies on Charge of Murder Intent

LAFAYETTE, Ala., Dec. 15.—Twelve Chambers County Negro sharecroppers framed on charges of assault with intent to murder, were fined $300 each by Judge Bowling in court here today.

The twelve croppers, charged by a stool-pigeon who was introduced into the ranks of the sharecroppers union, with assaulting him, had been held incommunicado in the county jail for two months.

In a court crowded with Negro croppers here, Bowling was forced to drop prosecution plans for railroading the croppers to long chain-gang terms.

An appeal will be taken by the International Labor Defense against the sentence, it was announced.

Frank Irwin, attorney retained by the I. L. D., exposed the frame-up in the court-room when he proved by the almanac that it was a moonless night when Powell, the stool-pigeon, claimed he was assaulted by men whom he recognized by moonlight.

The Sharecroppers Union has pledged to fight for the release of their comrades, linking up this struggle with the fight against evictions, for the whole check in all federal relief without sharing with the landlords who have been taking practically the whole amount under the A. A. A. regulations, and for the right to organize.

Parades, Meetings Demand Release of 9 Scottsboro Boys

Sailors and Norwegian Ships Send Funds

NEW YORK.—A children's parade in protest against the lynch verdicts of Decatur will be held in Brooklyn Saturday, it was announced by the Williamsburg and Crown Heights Pioneer Troops.

The parade, in two sections, will start from Lexington Ave., at the corner of Nostrand, and from Fulton St. and Troy Ave., at 2 p.m., ending in an indoor demonstration at the New Workers Center, 777 Gates Ave.

* * *

Parade in Pittsburgh Today

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 15.—A Scottsboro protest parade will be held here Saturday, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The parade will form at noon at Francis Ave. and Centre Ave., at 1 o'clock it will march to Greenlee Field, and will end up in a mass meeting there at 2 o'clock.

* * *

Mass Meet in Scotts Run

SCOTTS RUN, W. Va., Dec. 15.—Despite threats and intimidation by Van Bittner, U.M.W.A. organizer here, Carl Hacker, district secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak at a Scottsboro protest meeting to be held in Lealo Hall, Osage, W. Va., at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, it was announced today.

* * *

Youngstown Conference

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 15.—A united front anti-lynch and Scottsboro Defense Conference will be held here Monday, Dec. 18, in the A.M.E. Zion Church, 620 Mahoning Ave., it was announced today.

The conference is being called as a result of a mass-meeting under the auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, at which a provisional conference committee was elected. The members of the committee are Rev. W. O. Harper of the Third Baptist Church, Rev. A. C. Bell of the Mahoning Church, and Hannah R. Blumenthal of the I.L.D.

* * *

Norwegian Sailors Contribute

NEW YORK.—Sailors aboard the Norwegian ship "Angara," of Oslo, sent a contribution of $2 for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. A member of the crew had learned about Scottsboro from a member of the International Labor Defense of the Soviet Union in the rooms of the International Seamen's Club in Leningrad.

* * *

Rock Island Protest

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Seventy-five Negro and white workers meeting in Workers Hall yesterday protested against "the attempt of the Alabama ruling class to legally lynch the nine innocent Scottsboro boys" and demanded their immediate safe release.

* * *

Brooklyn Meet Announced

NEW YORK. — Joseph Brodsky, chief International Labor Defense counsel; Richard B. Moore, secretary of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Rabbi Ben Goldstein and Sadie Van Veen, will speak at a mass Scottsboro meeting Friday, Dec. 22, at 8 p.m. at the Boro Park Manor, 4116 Thirteenth Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

Brodsky to Speak

NEW YORK. — Joseph Brodsky, chief counsel of the International Labor Defense in the trial of the nine Scottsboro boys, will speak at a mass meeting arranged by the Brownsville I.L.D. at the A.M.E. Church, 250 Ralph Ave., Brownsville, on Dec. 18, at 8 p.m.

Acquitted of Murder Charge

Athos Terzani, anti-fascist, with his fiancee, Tillie Golia, after he had been acquitted of the charge of murdering his friend and anti-fascist, Antonio Fierro, at a meeting of the Khaki Shirts in Astoria, L. I., last July. Terzani was defended by a united front committee including the International Labor Defense, Socialist Party and anarchist groups, which forced an acquittal in spite of the open bias of the trial judge against the defense.

Landlord Calls Riot Cops to Evict Negro in Snow

ILD and LSNR Fight Landlord's Open Discrimination

NEW YORK.—Because the landlord refused to have a Negro tenant, William Bryan, married and the father of four children, who has been unpaid since Nov. 27, for work done on a Civil Works job, was forcibly thrown out of his home at 131 Heral St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, during a snow storm, by the New York police acting without a dispossess or a marshall's order.

Bryan, who has been evicted three times in the past seven months, because the landlord refused to accept city rent checks, worked at Bear Mountain until last February, when he was injured on the job, and for which he has as yet received no compensation.

He moved into the Herzl St. house at 3:00 p. m. on Dec. 12, and paid a deposit on the rent. At 4:00 p. m. the police acting under the orders of the landlord, Sam Chakin, president of the Brownsville Landlords' Association, were on hand to evict him. Chakin had just found out Bryan was a Negro. Bryan refused to go.

At 5:30 p. m. of the next day, while it was snowing, 10 police entered Bryan's home and forced the eviction although the landlords' eviction law specifically states that in no case can an eviction be carried through after 4:00 p. m. or during a rain or snow storm. Fifteen police with tear gas and riot guns were stationed outside and additional police were stationed on the roof of adjoining buildings.

Bryan formed a delegation of four, and went to the 73rd precinct police station and demanded that he be permitted to remain in his home. While he was remonstrating with the desk sergeant, the police who did the job came in and said: "All right, captain, we did a swell job. We put it over fine; I congratulate you." The sergeant motioned to them to remain quiet while the delegation was there.

A delegation of 19, representing the workers of the neighborhood went to Commissioner Bolan to demand that provision be made for Bryan and his family, and he be immediately reinstated in his home, and that Captain Ward of the 73rd Precinct, who evicted Bryan, be immediately fired. Bolan was "not in" and Chief Inspector O'Brien consented to meet with a delegation of six.

O'Brien promised that Captain Ward of the 73rd precinct would take "adequate" steps for the Bryan family. When a member of the delegation called Ward on the phone he said that "the police were willing to send the children to an institution, and that Bryan and his wife could go to flop-houses."

Bryan who was to report for work on a C. W. A. job at Marine Park today, was unable to do so because he had no home in which to put his wife and children.

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, and the International Labor Defense are demanding that Bryan be immediately put back in his home, and that relief to the full extent of his wages lost be paid to Bryan.

Hold Entrance Exams for 2 Year Marxism Course at 3 p.m. Today

NEW YORK. — Examinations in Principles of Communism, Political Economy-A, and History of the American Labor Movement will be given this Saturday, Dec. 16th, at 3 p. m. at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street to those students who have registered for the two-year course in Marxism-Leninism.

The Workers School inaugurated this course in the fall term of this year for the purpose of filling the great need of theoretically developed cadres in the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, trade unions and various mass organizations. Students who wish to start this two-year course now, are accepted for the winter term, registration for which is now going on.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

News Briefs

Lindberghs Off to Miami

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 15.—The Lindberghs took off from the harbor here en route to Miami. They are expected home before Christmas.

Six Killed by Train

LONS DE SAUNIER, France, Dec. 15.—Six trackwalkers were hurt and five were badly injured when they were hit by a freight train in a tunnel.

Three Killed in Auto-Bus Crash

ROGERS, Neb., Dec. 15.—Three were killed and four were injured when an auto and a bus crashed on the highway near here today.

Michigan Sugar Plant Burns

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Dec. 15.—Fire destroyed the Mt. Clemens Sugar Plant today. The damage was estimated at a half million dollars.

Columbia Crew Coach Found Dead

SOUTH CHATHAM, Mass., Dec. 15.—Richard J. Glendon, crew coach at Columbia since 1926, was found dead in a marsh near here with his discharged gun beside him. It was reported that his gun accidentally went off and killed him.

Cop Killed by Escaped Convict

Chicago., Ill., Dec. 15.—Sergeant William Shanley was killed by a gunman identified as John Hamilton, who escaped from Indiana State Penitentiary last September. Hamilton was cornered by Shanley in a garage and shot his way out.

Four Killed in Auto Wreck

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 15.—Four men were killed when their auto plunged over an embankment on the highway near her.

Siberian Train Derailed by Bandits

TOKIO, Dec. 15.—A Chinese Eastern Railway train was derailed by bandits who held up the passengers and pillaged the baggage car, it was reported today.

Withdraw Receiver From Co-op Bldg.

Insurance Firm Forced to Deal With Tenant Committee

NEW YORK.—Refusal by one thousand families living at the Cooperative Colony, 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East, to deal with the receiver sent by the State Insurance Company on Nov. 11, to take charge of the building, resulted this week in the company withdrawing the receiver.

The tenants organized their own committee, which received the rent and took care of the building.

The organized struggle by the tenants to retain the buildings built with their money has further resulted in final negotiations between the committee and the insurance company, which in the next 30 or 60 days will settle the question of interest on the mortgage held by the insurance firm.

* * *

The City Office of the Daily Worker regrets very much the disappointment caused by the failure of the artists to appear at some of the affairs arranged by the units and mass organizations. The criticism of the unit buro is justified, and we hope that there will not be recurrence in the future. In most cases the artists had accepted the dates and did not let us know of any contemplated changes. This made it impossible for us to make other arrangements for the events of the affair.

Most of the artists volunteer their services, and due to the many engagements they do attend to, it would not be fair to criticize them too severely. The City Office will try to convince them to take these dates more seriously. It is probable that the strain we were working under during the last weeks of the "Daily" drive, was the cause of some of these happenings. In the future, we will arrange for less numbers, and be guaranteed of more appearance.

How Communist Party Recruits Negro Workers

Very Small Number Won from Basic Industries

By E. EDWARDS

III

What efforts is the Party making in order to win for the Party the best elements from the broad masses of Negroes who sympathize with the Party? We do not have the figures of recruitment from the Southern Districts, and therefore limit ourselves in this analysis to the five concentration districts.

Chicago District recruited, during the last six weeks, 250 members for the Party. Fifty-six (about 23%) of these were Negroes. This is a relatively high percentage, but the general weakness of recruiting in the Chicago District is reflected in the impermissibly small number of Negro workers recruited from the basic industries. For example, in this entire period, not one Negro was recruited from the stockyards, and only one Negro steel worker joined the Party. 55 of the Negroes came from the light industries.

Not From Basic Industries

Cleveland, during the same period, recruited 86 new workers into the Party. Among them were 17 Negroes, or about 20% of the total recruitment. This is in itself not a bad percentage, but the smallness of the total number recruited, reduces the value of this relatively good percentage of Negro recruits. Of the 17 Negroes, only 3 are from the basic industries (more than Chicago recruited), and 14 from light industries.

Detroit recruited, in the last five weeks, 64 new members. Six (10%) of these recruits were Negroes—4 from basic industries and 2 from light industry.

Pittsburgh during the last six weeks won 69 new workers for the Party. Among them were 3 Negroes, less than 5%—one from basic industry, one from light industry and one teacher. This is an extremely bad record, and indicates that no real efforts have been made to draw the best Negro workers into the Party.

New York Figures

New York recruited, during the past six weeks, 655 new members. Of these 40 were Negroes, 3 from basic industries, 36 from light industries and 1 editor. Naturally we cannot apply the same yard-stick to New York where the number of Negroes employed in basic industries is comparatively small, as we use for Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh. Yet the percentage, 6% of the total number recruited, is absolutely too low.

In general, to speak of percentages is misleading, because even the highest records made, 23% in Chicago and 20% in Cleveland, do not present a real picture, because of the impermissibly low figure of total recruiting. The average percentage of Negroes recruited in the five concentration districts, during the last five or six weeks is approximately 13%. Although this is a slight improvement over previous figures, the percentage is still much too low.

But only 10% of all the Negroes recruited during this time are from the basic industries. This signalizes our main weakness in our work among the Negro masses in these five concentration districts, particularly in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit.

Without energetic and persistent efforts to win for the Party and revolutionary trade unions the best Negro workers from the concentration industries in Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, it will not be possible to speak about a real successful carrying through of the Open Letter.

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On the bottom of this page you will find a questionnaire which we ask every reader to write in his or her answers to the questions listed and mail it TODAY to the Daily Worker. This information will be tabulated in our office. The information you send will be treated in strict confidence. In order to make this survey effective and convincing to large advertisers, the largest possible percentage of our readers must respond. We ask you to help us with this information which will enable us to increase the income of our paper.

* * *

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C.W.A. WORKERS FIGHT FOR JOBS, WAGES, DECENT CONDITIONS

Jobs Scarce, Back Pay Overdue on CWA; Workers Put Up Fight

Work of Party Lagging; Strikes, Protests on Increase

By CARL REEVE

TWENTY five hundred C.W.A. workers were laid off in the Long Island Park project this week. Several thousand have been shifted from one office to another, unable to obtain two weeks back pay.

C.W.A. Administrator Whitney, approved before selection by mayor-elect LaGuardia as well as by Mayor O'Brien wrote a letter to the Board of Estimate which revealed that only 12,000 have been given C.W.A. work in New York City above the 100,000 mechanically transferred to the C. W.A. from the jurisdiction of the Work Relief. Some of these have already been laid off. Whitney further admitted in this letter that no more will be put on C.W.A. work this month.

* * *

WHILE thousands have been unsuccessfully applying for work, standing for hours in the cold, and while others working were denied pay, Roosevelt again issued a statement in Washington that the C.W.A. program is progressing "satisfactorily". Roosevelt backed up Ickes' lying figures, which were fully exposed in the Daily Worker, that four million have been put to work. The schedule of four million at work by December 15 included 58,000 workers in New York City. But at most 12,000 of these are at work and over 100,000 have registered for jobs.

In Cleveland 390 were put to work when the schedule called for 3,520 to be put on jobs. In the South, the C.W.A. is recruiting for lumber camp peonage at 24 cents an hour.

* * *

ONLY a small fraction of those promised jobs got them. Many of these were not paid. The wages were cut below the wages promised. Skilled are getting wages of unskilled. Accidents are increasing at the dangerous work. Nine were killed in Colorado. Many are hurt at Bear Mountain.

These workers get no protection from accident or sickness. They do not come under even the inadequate workmen's compensation laws. They are forced to work at non-union conditions. When fired, they must begin the dreary round of seeking to get back on the relief lists, registration, and futile shunting from one office to another.

* * *

The Post Covers Up

THE New York Evening Post, supporter of Roosevelt, in a clever editorial yesterday, blamed this intolerable condition on red tape. This demagogic piece of writing entitled "Red Tape and Shiny Sidewalks" sheds many crocodile tears over the cold and hungry unemployed, and advises that red tape be cut, and the unemployed "wait indoors" instead of in the cold.

The New York Evening Post's new owner, David Stern was one of the first supporters of Roosevelt for president. He is termed one of the "president makers". His Philadelphia Record has long been a strong advocate of inflation, and higher prices of necessities. The Post, like the Record, with its demagogic policy of sentimental talk about the suffering of the unemployed, cloaks the fact that the Post is one of the strongest supporters of Roosevelt's entire C.W. A. and N.R.A. program, and at every step, supports Roosevelt's chief policies. The editorial of yesterday has as its theme that the C.W.A. program is all right, only let the red tape be cut and everything will be all right. The Record, Stern's Philadelphia paper, like the Post, is the bitterest enemy, under cover of demagogic phrases, of the fight of the Philadelphia Unemployed Councils and the Communist Party for unemployment relief.

C.W.A. workers Fight

It is not only a matter of whether the unemployed wait inside or outside for jobs and back pay. The main question is, the achievement of the demands for "a job or relief for every worker". The program of the Unemployed Councils, demanding union conditions, demanding no Jim Crowing of Negroes, demanding compensation—for C.W.A. workers, can only be achieved by the action of the unemployed themselves. The Post is trying to prevent a fight for these demands by its talk of "red tape".

* * *

THE militant action of the unemployed workers yesterday at the Hubert St. C.W.A. office, in hammering down the doors and demanding back pay at once, should serve as a warning to the Communist Party and Unemployed Councils of New York City that they are lagging behind the militancy of the unemployed workers. The C.W.A. workers are willing and ready to fight—the strikes of Bear Mountain, Arden and Hook Mountain C.W.A. workers have shown this. The demonstration of the unemployed for back pay in spite of many police again shows that the unemployed are determined to fight for decent conditions on C.W.A. jobs.

A Warning to Us

But the organization and leadership of these workers has been painfully slow. Work on the job, neighborhood work, mass meetings, demonstrations, etc., are not being pushed with sufficient energy. The directives of the recent New York convention against unemployment must be more quickly put into life.

The preparations for the national Unemployed Convention on Jan. 13 in Washington, with the demands centering on C.W.A. work, and the fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, must be based on immediate decisive struggle. In the course of this struggle, the unemployed workers, demanding C.W.A. jobs and union conditions on these jobs, will be organized into job committees, into Civil Works Councils, and connected with the Unemployed Councils.

Socialist Administration of Bridgeport Starves Jobless

Unemployed Council to Hold Conference for Relief

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 15.—Hundreds of needy families have been stricken from the relief list in Bridgeport under the Socialist Mayor McLevy's administration, on the pretext that heads of the family have gone to work. Investigation by the Unemployed Council proved this to be a falsehood. The Welfare Department in this Socialist city is using every means of trickery and brutality to rob the unemployed in order to save their department.

Several families have been put back on the list due to the militant efforts of the Unemployed Council who have refused to accept the lies and delays of the Welfare workers and demanded immediate aid for the cold, hungry unemployed. The Council also demanded assurance from the welfare head and the Socialist city administration that they put an end to the stalling and empty promises which confront the workers when they apply for relief.

The unemployed workers are realizing that only through organization and fighting for their demands under the leadership of the Unemployed Council can they get aid from the boss-controlled Welfare Department and Socialist city officials.

A city-wide preliminary conference in order to elect and send delegates to the Mass National Convention against unemployment which will be held in Washington, Jan. 13, 14, 15, has been called by the Unemployed Council for Wednesday, Dec. 20 at the Workers Center, 301 Fairfield Ave.

Family of Ten Holds Own Hunger March

Carries Sign Exposing Chicago Relief

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 15.—A family held a Hunger March Tuesday in the loop to the Cook County Court House carrying banners and signs.

The Miller family of ten, including a baby just able to toddle about, marched upon the Cook County Court House in the loop, down Halsted St., and over Madison they marched, carrying signs which read: "We have ten in our family and we live on $14 a week." "Our mother is in the hospital and we have no food or fuel." "We demand food, clothing and shelter for all unemployed." The baby, just able to toddle about, had a sandwich about him which read: "Charity workers are robbing us of our milk."

The demonstration and Job March of the unemployed single men and women on Dec. 15, which will start from Union Park, Ogden Ave. and Randolph St., at 10:30 a.m., will present demands on the C.W.A. headquarters for all unemployed as well as for single workers who are discriminated against in the giving out of jobs the same as in issuing relief.

There are 35,000 workers in the various flop-houses. The thousands who are denied all relief and the thousands who get only $8 groceries a month demand jobs or cash relief for all unemployed.

UNEMPLOYED SEND $3.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Unemployed Council, No. 3, sent a donation of $3 to the Daily Worker, not $2 as was incorrectly reported.

CWA Men Work in Mud Over Ankles

Work Goes on in Freezing Wisc. Weather

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OSHKOSH, Wis.—We have started on civil works projects, here chopping out stumps. Leveling off land for football fields, parks, wading pools, building roads, moving cemeteries, or what have you.

It rained here a couple of days and nights making the ground very soft. The workers were on the jobs the following morning were sent out to go to work. I have about 15 years experience around construction work and I want to say never in all my experience around construction work have I seen workers laboring under such conditions. Mud and water over the ankles, it was almost impossible to move your feet so stickey, when you tried to move some of this mud with a shovel, it had to be scraped off with what we call a "time killer" (a paddle to clean off a shovel). Some workers were working in this without rubbers. Now it is frozen over it has to be picked loose, and is hard like stone.

These workers have to eat their dinner outside. This lunch freezes and it is impossible to eat it. The workers are getting pretty sore about this, and are beginning to organize, to get better conditions on these jobs. The timekeepers got their job because of a political pull. The same is so with many of the bosses who are either aldermen or former contractors, slave drivers, but the workers are not so easy to drive here. Because they have had some experiences in former struggles with the unemployed councils here. The bosses also tried to prevent the workers from smoking and wanted to put the muzzles on them (no talking).

The bosses are trying to discriminate against the leaders of former struggles; but the workers are expressing their sentiments against such action.

CWA Man Finds Dead Baby in Garbage Pile

BY A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

DETROIT, Mich.—I am working this week for the Public Welfare and they put me to work shoveling garbage in the incinerator. We must work hard and fast.

Tuesday morning a worker said, "There is another baby." I asked, "Where?" He pointed to it. Sure enough! A boy about three or four pounds wrapped in a small rag, so I called all of the fellows around and one fellow who was working one of the C.W.A. jobs said, "What do you suppose a woman can do when her old man makes only $16 per week, with eight in the family?"

KEEP "FISH" UNDER WATER

Patchogue, N. Y.

Daily Worker,
Dear Comrades:—

Here is one dollar to keep Mr. "Ham" Fish under water. Signed, Phea A. How many workers will send a dollar to help build the Daily Worker and to keep "Ham" Fish under the water?

THE ROOSEVELT PAY-OFF —By Burck

While big figures of 70,000 additional men "to be hired next week" were being issued in New York, hundreds of workers broke down the doors of the Huberi St. C.W.A. headquarters and demanded their pay, two weeks overdue. The police were called and clubbed the workers. Roosevelt says, "The C.W.A. is working satisfactorily." The C.W.A. workers (those 12,000 who got jobs in New York) get clubs of police instead of pay.

Department Committees Raise Pay, Build Union

Steel Union Builds Its Group in Ambridge Despite Terror

STEEL AND METAL WORKER, Dec. 1933, Room 236, 80 East 11th St., New York City. Reviewed by C. R.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The building of departmental committees of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union in the Wickwire steel plant in Buffalo has consolidated the gains of the union's victorious strike and has enabled the Wickwire workers to successfully take up grievances.

"All grievances between the bosses and the men were thrashed out," says John Hunter, secretary of Wickwire local 106, S.M.W.I.U., writing in the December, "Steel and Metal Worker." Increases from 10 percent to 75 per cent were gained by the Department Committees. Each committee elected one worker to represent their department on the General Shop Committee which went before the General Manager and gained a 10 to 12 1-2 per cent general increase on tonnage and day rate scales."

Committees Enforced Demands

The functioning of the department committees of the union enabled the workers to build a stronger union and gain new members. Secretary Hunter writes in the official organ of the union. "The Wickwire steel workers are making tremendous strides toward consolidating their local in preparation for the national convention (in February) of the S.M.W.I.U.," Hunter says. "The Wickwire local 106 has already laid the basis for a strong local with well functioning department committees. When we returned to work on August 28 our local had 226 members signed up, with 189 paid up in full. Today we have 349 workers paid up."

The departmental committees were able to enforce the demands won in the strike, Hunter points out, and to prevent layoffs of many union members by securing equal division of work. Hunter concludes, "Unless we have real department committees, to check up on speed-up, incoming orders, amount of work shipped out and weekly production, we will not be able to curb the mass lay-offs of our members."

Ambridge Lessons

The lesson of strong departmental committees is also emphasized in the article of John Meldon, secretary of the S.M.W.I.U. in the same issue of the "Steel and Metal Worker." Meldon, writing of the calling of the Second National Convention of the union for February, sums up the lessons of the Ambridge struggle. After the terror in Ambridge, he points out, the union members could not be brought together for a long time because no departmental committees had been formed, or no groups of five. "In short," writes Meldon, "We went into battle with the Steel Trust with a big unwieldy machine based on loose mass organization, instead of mass locals based on and rooted in the department."

Another article from Ambridge reports that now four organizational meetings were held in one week in Ambridge to reorganize the locals there and organize these groups of five in every department, and to organize functioning department committees.

The December issue of the "Steel and Metal Worker" contains the new draft preamble and constitution which is to be discussed by the membership and adopted in final form at the February national convention.

Playing Politics With CWA Jobs Is Charge of Former O. Mayor

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Charging "bosses with playing politics in the distribution of Civil Works Administration jobs," here, former Mayor Joseph L. Hafferman, speaking before the United Labor Congress, urged that a Federal investigator be sent down. He also charged that veterans were being mistreated in the distribution of C.W.A. jobs.

Detroit C.W.A. Men Win Pay by Protest

Jim Crow, Beat Up, Jail, Negro CWA Man

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A Negro C.W.A. worker was beaten up and arrested by foremen here, when he attempted to board a truck on which white workers were being transported to the projects.

The Negro waited until all the white men had entered the trucks and when he attempted to board one of them was asked and held by one of the thugs while another beat him over the head with a blackjack. He was then arrested on a charge of creating a disturbance.

CCC Boys Sleep in Tents with Weather 15 Deg. Below Zero

Snow 2 1-2 feet Breaks Down Tents, Letter Reveals

DETROIT, Mich.—Boys in Roosevelt's C. C. C., forced labor camps in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan have been forced to sleep in tents with the temperature 10, 12 and 15 degrees below zero.

This is revealed in a letter from one of the boys, Narry C. Wright, published in the Detroit Free Press. The letter was sent from Little Lake, Mich., and indicates that the same situation prevails in Pennsylvania.

"I see by the United States C. C. C. 'Happy Days' paper," he writes, "that the boys down in Pennsylvania are still sleeping in tents with the temperature at 30 degrees above zero. Now that is certainly a crime. The boys in the Upper Peninsula of the 685th Company are also in tents with the temperature at 10, 12 and 15 degrees below zero and with 2½ feet of snow. Some of the boys were unfortunate as the weight of the snow sunk some of the tents to the ground."

This shows the kind of "Happy Days" the Roosevelt government is giving thousands of unemployed youth throughout the country. The boys in all these forced labor camps should organize committees to demand shelter in properly heated barracks or cabins during the winter months.

Pay for Relief Checks While Waiting for CWA Wages in Lebanon, NH

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LEBANON, N. H.—The unemployed of Lebanon are experiencing Roosevelt's Welfare Relief for the unemployed particularly those on Roosevelt's Civic Works Jobs. They have to wait many weeks for greatly overdue pay and in the meantime have to go to the Welfare Department and pay for relief while the Civil Works officials and their "hangers on" are playing baseball with the payrolls.

The Welfare Department is using a new stunt now, which is instead of giving these C. W. A. workers the usual grocery slip paid for by the taxpayers giving them a slip of paper on which is written a notice stating that "this unemployed worker will pay for his slip order as soon as he draws his pay," or words which mean the same thing. This is called unemployment relief from the Welfare Department. The unemployed provide their own relief from their own pockets.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

Lies Fail to Trick the Hungry Jobless Out of Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)

By a Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 15.—I was on one of those C.W.A. projects, number 6 on Schoolcraft and River Rouge. We had trouble in getting our pay a week ago Saturday and the report came on Dec. 8 that we would have to wait for our pay again. This burned up the men on the job and they immediately started to organize the men to go to the super and demand the pay for Saturday. We succeeded to get all of the men on the job to shoulder their tools and march to the super's shack.

Scare Officials

This movement of a couple of hundred men made the officials shake in their boots and they immediately sent out for the cops. We came up to the shack and the super didn't have guts enough to come out and speak to the men, but had one of his flunkies, berk, bring out a report that the main office was responsible for our pay. And also he stated that if we wanted to go down town to see about our pay, we would have to check out. Thence Stuart, a timekeeper, said if we checked out we would lose our jobs. This Stuart struts around like he owned the place. Some of the men stated he was drunk on the job.

Go to Main Office

We then decided to all go to work and meet at the down town office in the morning. We got about 150 down there and tried to find out who the officials were there. Nobody seemed to know, but we all went up to the 5th floor of the Kerr Bldg. to see a Mr. Stark and he passed the buck to Mr. Haisely on the first floor. We got in to see him and he made a pretense of looking over the books and stated that our time wasn't sent in. We believed this and were ready to raise cane, with the timekeeper (Stuart). The men on the job have no use for him. That is the reason that Haisely's alibi was so willingly accepted, but as we were going out, we ran into two of the timekeepers and we gave them a piece of our minds.

Lie, on Time

But they said that the time was turned in on Tuesday. We told them the only way to square themselves was to go in to see Mr. Haisley and tell him that the time was turned in. They went in and at once Haisely came out and tried to alibi out of it again, that the time was in a different department. Well, then some other guy came out and told the men that he'd see to it that we get our checks within an hour and an half. We waited about 3½ hours before we finally got the checks.

Others See Results

There were hundreds of men coming in for checks from all over the city, but were told they would get them next week. They saw that the Schoolcraft gang got theirs and asked us how we did it and they all said that "wait when we get on the jobs, we will tell those men something about how to get results." These officials don't give a damn how we get along for the week-end without money. We do not stop at this, we are going back and organize for more concessions.

Lose Day If Late on Bronx Relief Job

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK. — At Echo Park, Bronx, there are about 250 to 300 men on relief work, the men are required to check in at 8 a. m., take half hour for lunch and begin to check out at 4:25 p. m. There is one man to do the checking and with the amount of men checking out it takes at least 30 minutes, causing the men to leave the job at 5 p. m.

A man came 20 minutes after 8 o'clock and was not allowed to work, despite the fact that about an hour will be lost to some men on checking out. On many big union jobs men have been allowed to turn on at 9 and in some cases 10 o'clock, and even making half day in some cases but, at Echo Park a few minutes late and you lose an entire day.

There is no place on this job to shelter from rainy weather. The men have to run into basements near the park and in many cases are wet before they can find a place to shelter. There are many carpenters some days on this job, a rough shed could be easily thrown up and a few long benches made attached around the shed. The toilet is the most terrible thing one can enter if one is forced to use it he gets enough of it.

Every part time worker was paid a day short last week, although he leaves a week behind and none seems to know the reason for this. So there is an entire shift of three days pay behind and a day from four weeks ago, because of this the workers on the 9 day's month were only paid for 6 days last month or $36.00 Moreover many men made their shift and did not get their 2 week's check. These men had to go to Clairmont Park on their own time for their checks and by the time they signed four slips standing in line, they lost at least one-half day.

These abuses are part of the new deal.

LOWELL WORKERS AID 'DAILY'

LOWELL, Mass.—Through the use of collection lists, workers of this city raised $10.85 for the Daily Worker to help the $40,000 drive go over the top, and to help the "Daily" meet down payments on the new press.

Pay Cuts, Rise in Bosses' Power Make Green Scurry to Bolster Faith in NRA

Green Writes in "American Federationist" for Class Collaboration to Help Bosses Put Over More Pay Cuts

By H. G.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, devotes the bulk of the official organ, "American Federationist" of December, trying to buttress the rapidly waning faith of the American workers in the N.R.A.

Needless to say, Green resorts to the most unabashed lying and distortion in his efforts. But taking his own words and the doctored facts he uses, we will show that the N. R. A. has strengthened the power of the capitalists to oppress the workers and drive down their living standards.

Green begins with the core of his theory for class collaboration, the justification for becoming a part of the Wall Street state bureaucracy in the Roosevelt regime, the apology for his avid strikebreaking.

"Mutual Purpose"

"Interdependence of concern for the interest of others," Green argues, "is essential to protecting one's own interests. This one course is practicable—cooperation for the promotion of mutual purpose. This is the essence of the thing we are trying to do through the N.R.A.—the establishment of a real partnership in industry under the chairmanship of the government representing national welfare."

We might mention here that this is precisely the labor policy of Andrew Mellon, stated almost in the same words used by Green here. It has been expressed, likewise, on various occasions by such brutal exploiters of labor as Henry Ford, the elder J. P. Morgan, and the late Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation.

The lying principle behind Green's theory is that the Wall Street regime of Roosevelt is impartial as between the classes, and that the interests of Morgan, Ford, Rockefeller, Mellon are the same as their wage slaves who produce the wealth which the rich appropriate; that in all acts, the government moves without interest in any class.

Welrton Steel

The symbol in life of what Green is actually trying to justify is seen in the Weirton Steel Co. situation where Green on the principle of "mutual purpose" drove 14,000 steel workers back into the mills with N.R.A. promises through the idea of the "chairmanship of the Government representing national welfare." Today the workers find they have been shamelessly betrayed by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, the N.R.A. and the Roosevelt regime; while Mr. Weir, president of the company now has been able to build up a company union to drive down wages and increase his profits.

In fact, Green himself in his editorials is forced to admit the following:

"The National Recovery Administration has greatly concentrated power in the hands of the industrial executives."

Here we have from Green himself a refutation of the balancing of interests. The N.R.A. has greatly increased the oppressive power of the—not "industrial executives" as Green tries to say—but of the big bankers, capitalists exploiters of labor.

How have they used this power? Impartially, under the chairmanship of the government? We do not have to step out of Green's own editorials to learn that with the help of the N.R.A. the capitalists have used their increased power to slash wages of the workers.

Under the heading: "Watch real earnings," Green writes:

N.R.A. Cuts Wages

"When it takes $5 to buy goods that formerly cost $3.50, the wage earner is facing the problem which we call real wages. Let us look back on industrial changes since the low mark in March. . . . Wages had increased 6.3 cents per hour and weekly earnings were 6 per cent higher.

"However, while wages rose 6 pr cent, costs of living rose 8.5 per cent, so the increased number of dollars did not counteract the shrinkage in buying power of wage-earner incomes employed during these six months."

This is precisely what the N.R.A. was designed to achieve. To put it bluntly, something Mr. Green avoids, under the N.R.A., according to the figures of the A. F. of L. the American workers received a wage cut of 2.3 per cent.

"This decline in real buying power of the individual worker," writes Green, "is particularly serious as we approach winter. . . . Cost of living is still climbing upward. . . . With winter ahead, when lay-offs usually occur, we cannot count on re-employment at the same rate as in past months to increase mass buying power."

N.R.A. Results

Summing up on the basis of the scraps of information Green unwillingly hands out, we find that as the result of Green's policy of class collaboration and support of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to the Wall Street regime of Roosevelt and its N.R.A., the standard of living of the American workers was drastically cut; they face danger of worse cuts; the possibility of re-employment grows slimmer and slimmer.

What are the workers to do about it? Green ahswered that question from the point of view of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy in the very first part of his article. He urges the workers to depend on the same forces that in six months have succeeded in driving down their standards of living.

Furthermore, he tells the workers that if they are fired for joining trade unions nothing can be done about it.

Right to Organize

"Companies which want to deny employees the right to representation through unions can develop most refined methods for eliminating workers active in the union. Though the workers themselves may be absolutely certain why active trade unionists are laid off, it is **practically impossible to prove the intent of the employer.**"

When the N.R.A. was first passed Green declared it was "a new charter of labor." Reams of ballyhoo were spread telling the workers they had the right to organize. Huge strikes developed in coal, steel, packing, textile, for the right to organize. Now that these strikes have been smashed through the help of the N.R.A. and the A. F. of L. fakers, Green defends the N.R.A. and the bosses by telling the workers "it is impossible to prove the intent of the bosses." Green tells the workers if they vote against the company unions and are fired, nothing can be done about it.

Now that the bubble of N.R.A. promises is bursting, we must point out that the only one who accurately forecast its deeds and exposed its role was the Communist Party.

Merit Clause

But, Mr. Green, didn't you say the employer is acting in sweet harmony with the workers, under the chairmanship of the government? Mr. Green, wasn't it you who opened the way for firing militant trade unionists by granting the auto industry the "merit clause" which gives the boss the right to hire and fire unrestrictedly to maintain the open shop?

Now you want the workers to stand by helpless while they are fired for trying to organize trade unions for struggle so they can beat back the attempts to reduce wages.

Whereas previously, Green and all other A. F. of L. leaders declared the N.R.A. helped the workers to organize trade unions, gave them the right to organize trade unions, gave them the right to join unions of their own choosing, now Green says:

"Workers, therefore, have a right to expect the government and society will interpose no difficulties to their efforts to organize."

Green here again, to bolster up the faith of the workers in the N. R. A., hides the fact that the real purpose of the N. R. A. is to keep the workers from organizing.

It is clear that the whole policy of the A. F. of L. officialdom is one of trying to keep the workers from struggling while their living standards are lowered even further than is admitted by Green.

Green's Responsibility

Green makes certain admissions about wage cuts. But he fails to add the fact that the A. F. of L. bureaucrats sitting on the National Labor Board have been parties to every code that helped slash wages. Green is trying to slip out from under his responsibility. He wants to protect his position on the N.R.A. to continue his strikebreaking, wage-slashing deeds. Again, the A. F. of L. rank and file must demand he leave these boards, that he does not represent the workers, and that he uses his position (as do all other A. F. of L. fakers on the N.R.A.) to help the bosses increase their profits at the expense of the workers.

He knows the workers are beginning to see through the N.R.A. and the deeds of the A. F. of L. officialdom and he tries to build up their faith by these new slimy means of partial admissions.

Build Opposition Groups

Every A. F. of L. member should bring the facts we here glean from Green's own article to the attention of the rank and file in his union. Green writes his own indictment. He should not be allowed to continue his criminal action. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy, if allowed to pursue its own way will continue to strengthen the power of "the industrial executives," and to lower real wages. Only a well-organized opposition group among the rank and file, basing itself on a program of a united front with all workers' organizations for struggle against the bosses' attacks through the N.R.A., will be able to defeat the strikebreaking policies of Green and Co.

All members of the A. F. of L. have the task of protecting their own interests by doing all they can to build the opposition.

Members of the Communist Party in the A. F. of L. unions have a revolutionary duty to bring before all A. F. of L. workers, the real strikebreaking role of Green and Co. as shown in their deeds and in this article to use the attack against Green and his open strikebreaking deeds for developing a rank and file opposition in the unions

WELLES' LETTER EXPOSES WALL STREET ARMED PLOTS IN CUBA

Yankee Imperialism Maneuvers to Preserve Its Domination in Cuba

By HARRY GANNES

SUMNER WELLES is now in Washington. His return to this country does not mean a change in Roosevelt's policy towards Cuba. Hence, the letter which we print today in the Daily Worker should be viewed in the light of the policy of American imperialism as expressed in the deeds and opinions of Welles. Jefferson Caffery, who replaces Welles, will take up his duties where Welles left off.

This letter is taken from the Havana press and is a translation from the Spanish. We had hoped to obtain a photostatic copy of the original, but that will come later. In the meantime, we present our readers with one of the most important documents coming out of Cuba, written by one of the chief figures of Wall Street in the Cuban revolution.

GRAU MARTIN

Sumner Welles was sent to Cuba by President Roosevelt as Wall Street's ambassador to the bloody regime of the Cuban President Machado. At that time, a series of strikes in the sugar mills and other industries were the signal of rising revolutionary struggles led by the Cuban toiling masses.

Welles called mediation meetings between the Machado forces, perpetrators of a thousand murders, and the opposition landlord - capitalist groups, represented by the ABC, the Menocalistas and Mendietistas — all conflicting exploiting groups seeking to replace Machado as Wall Street oppressors of the Cuban masses.

Visits Chase Bank

Before Welles left for Cuba, he stopped at the offices of the Chase National Bank in the Wall Street district of New York to receive instructions and "to talk over Cuban matters." The Chase National Bank and the National City Bank of New York are the dominant representatives of the American bankers, industrialists, mechants, utilities, railroad owners, landowners, who, with their $1,500,000,000 investment have dominated the island through various native dictators.

The Chase National Bank helped Machado rob millions so it could exploit the Cuban workers and peasants to the tune of hundreds of millions.

The American bankers, supported by Washington's representatives, aided Machado to butcher hundreds of workers and peasants for leading strikes and for attempting to improve their conditions.

* * *

WHILE Welles was negotiating with the capitalist-landlord opposition in Cuba, a general strike broke out in the early part of August of this year. Starting as a struggle for economic demands, the strike developed into a revolutionary power that drove Machado out of Cuba.

In Oriente and Camaguey, as well as in other provinces, the workers began to seize sugar mills and set up embryo soviets. The revolutionary trade unions began to win leadership of the organized working masses. Today the Cuban National Confederation of Labor has leadership of 70 per cent of the organized workers.

Welles, and the American rulers of Cuba became alarmed, lest the revolutionary workers and peasants, feeling their power through the general strike, continue their revolutionary struggles to the point where imperialist domination is broken, a workers and peasants government established, and the agrarian anti-imperialist revolution achieved.

Engineers Cespedes Rule

Welles engineered the presidency of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, another lackey of Yankee imperialism. Meanwhile strike struggles increased. The toiling masses had taken up the offensive. In the army and marines, discontent was rife. The old Machado officers still were in control. A group of the landlord-capitalists of Cuba, headed by Grau San Martin, Sergeant Batista, Guiteras and Carbo, working within the army, among the students, overthrew Cespedes. They feared, on the one hand, that the consolidation of the Cespedes regime would bar them from participation in the crumbs dropped from Wall Street's table, and on the other hand, that the advance of the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions would sweep the workers and peasants into power, and so they overthrew the weak Cespedes government.

* * *

WHEN they set up their government they began to negotiate with Welles and the American bankers.

It is with events following this period that the letters published in the Daily Worker today are most concerned.

The Grau-Guiteras-Batista regime particularly represented that section of the Cuban landlord-capitalists who wanted to win greater concessions from Wall Street, greater participation in the spoils of colonial plunder. In return, they promised suppression of the revolutionary movement of the toiling masses.

Grau's Demagogy

In order to keep itself in power, the Grau regime had to resort to the slimiest revolutionary demagogy. It dubbed itself as "revolutionario autentica"—genuinely revolutionist. It indulged in an orgy of revolutionary phrases. At the same time, it began a ferocious attack against the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party. On Sept. 29, when a mass funeral demonstration was arranged to bury the ashes of Julio Mella, one of the founders of the Cuban Communist Party, and a victim of Machado's murderous Porristas, the Grau regime fired at the demonstrators, killing a member of the Young Pioneers.

Scores of union leaders and strikers were arrested, jailed and tortured. The Communist Party was forced into illegality.

Still, Welles did not consider the Grau regime powerful enough to stop the rising wave of revolutionary struggle of the toiling masses.

* * *

He favored Batista. "Colonel Batista," he writes, "is reliable and shows a strong hand to put a stop to the situation of unrestricted class agitation which has existed in Cuba for weeks. However, he has only made a beginning, and it is not possible for him to try to do more now, as he is not supported by the extreme radical element in the Grau San Martin government in his endeavors."

He says that the main reason he supports Batista is that Batista is the most determined enemy of Communism.

The fact is, Batista was doing this little murderous service for the Grau regime.

In the latter part of September, some 300 Machado officers moved into the National Hotel in Havana, just as Welles moved out. With the support of Welles, they were preparing a counter-revolution to oust the Grau-Batista regime, and establish one more desirable to Roosevelt, Welles and the American bankers. To obtain this regime which could more promptly "put a stop to the situation of unrestricted class agitation," Welles helped the Machado officers and the ABC plot an armed uprising.

Defeat Officers

The Grau regime, however, was able to defeat the Machado officers.

Again the ABC attempted to seize power. They captured Atares Fortress in Havana. They were well armed and financed. Here we can see the connection between the Atares fortress uprising and Welles letter in which he says:

"They (the landlord - capitalist groups opposing the Grau regime) had sufficient money or other means. If they had sufficient arms and ammunition, they would be adequately prepared to overthrow the present government. Not for an instant do they believe that our government is supporting in any way the present government. At the same time they know that a revolutionary overthrow of the present regime would not bring intervention from us."

The Bankers' Scheme

Here we have the scheme of the whole diabolical maneuvers of the bloodthirsty American bankers, represented by the Roosevelt regime and its agent Welles, in attempting to re-establish another Machado regime. We know that the ABC counter-revolution finally did get sufficient arms and finances to begin an uprising. Where did they get the arms and finances, Mr. Welles? Isn't it a fact, Mr. Welles, that you informed them not only that you are not lending your "moral support" to the Grau regime, but would use the whole power of American imperialism to help the counter-revolutionists should they seize power?

* * *

THE letter by Welles published in today's Daily Worker is one of those rare documents that seldom fall into the hands of the workers showing up the murderous lengths to which imperialism goes in order to maintain its colonial domination and exploitation.

Welles' criticism of the Grau regime is based mainly on its weakness in crushing the working class revolutionary movement. At the same time, he feels uneasy because of Grau's left demagogy. But Grau is showing in deeds that he is a worthy successor of Machado. He is mobilizing the unemployed on the demagogic demand of 80 per cent Cubans in all places of employment, in order to split the united front of the workers. He uses the army without hesitation to shoot down strikers. He is an implacable enemy of the Communist Party, hounding and jailing its leaders. Grau favors a capitalist-landlord compensation government, acceptable to Roosevelt. He favors paying the swollen, pilfered American loans. He promises the American imperialists all the guarantees they ask for.

Grau and Marxism

Grau's knowledge of Marxism, referred to by Welles, consists in writing scurrilous articles against it.

The Grau regime's attacks against Welles are only political blackmail, to force him into negotiations with them with a view to recognition. Welles was permitted to land in Cuba after the Grau regime threatened a demonstration against him. They never hesitate to answer the call of Welles when he talks about mediation and a concentration government with the very ABC leaders who led the counter-revolts.

By replacing the old Machado officers and weeding out the rank and file, tainted with revolutionary leanings, it is the aim of Wall Street and the Roosevelt regime to establish a new dictatorship to replace the present Grau regime, or to include some of its elements in the new government. To back up this dictatorship, Roosevelt (as he has publicly and unequivocally announced his support of the Welles policy) would "officer such a government military assistance."

By these means, Yankee imperialism hopes to stave off the impending agrarian anti-imperialist revolution in Cuba.

American battleships and marines now are in Cuban waters, ready to land within a few hours notice. The Grau regime, has released hundreds of Machado and ABC forces, and is negotiating with others for a concentration regime. The attacks against the workers and peasants are increasing.

In spite of all, the revolutionary forces of the working class are growing, becoming more powerful, organising to increase the gains won, and to advance the struggle for power.

But in the homeland of Yankee imperialism our tasks now become greater. We must arouse the strongest resistance to the murderous policy of the Roosevelt regime in Cuba. We must demand: "Withdraw all American armed forces from Cuba! Hands off Cuba! Stop the shipment of ammunition and armed forces to Cuba! Support the workers and peasants revolutionary struggles! Defeat the common enemy, American imperialism!"

Celebrating Revolutionary Justice to Machado's Murder Gang

ABOVE:—Cuban workers and students acclaiming revolutionists who executed members of Machado's Porrista, responsible for the slaughter of many workers. BELOW:—Welles riding with Roosevelt in Washington. Roosevelt approved all of Welles bloody deeds.

Army Ruler

Colonel Batista whom Welles praises as enemy of Communism.

Butcher Machado

Welles is supporting the class for whom Machado ruled in Cuba, the imperialists and landlord-capitalists.

Welles' Letter Gives Wall Street Secrets

Plots With Counter-Revolution and Army Heads to Defeat Masses and Communist Party

(The following is a translation from the Spanish of a letter written by the recent U. S. Ambassador to Cuba, Sumner Welles. The letter has been printed in Havana newspapers. The article accompanying this letter on this page of the Daily Worker gives the background of Welles' acts in Cuba from the Machado regime to the present day.—EDITOR).

* * *

Havana, Oct. 4, 1933.

Dear Mr.——

Your letter dated Sept. 26th was of great interest to me. At the same time I like your having addressed your letter to me in the way you did.

Referring to the sending of warships to Cuba, the way it was announced by the Navy Department in Washington on Sept. 5-6, made a bad and unfortunate impression.

If we had not sent the battleships to Cuba, in my opinion, a great many people would have been killed, and, undoubtedly, among them would be a great many Americans as well as other foreign citizens.

From Sept. 5th on there has not existed in Cuba a government capable of protecting property and life. Colonel Batista is reliable and shows a strong hand to put a stop to the situation of unrestricted class agitation which has existed in Cuba for weeks. However, he has only made a beginning, and it is not possible for him to try to do more now, as he is not supported by the extreme and radical element in the Grau San Martin government in his endeavors.

It is impossible for me to impress on you too strongly and clearly the fact that if U. S. warships were not sent to Cuban cities during the past months the lives of American citizens would have been sacrificed.

Apparent Contradiction

In such a situation, the apparent contradiction of trying to maintain order and keeping warships here, may seem as if we were not bolstering a government not recognized by the United States, a government which has neither the support of the people, in my opinion, nor the capability of holding power.

However, it is not my understanding that the factions resisting the Grau San Martin regime have no misunderstanding of our purpose in keeping the warships in Cuba.

If they had sufficient money or other means, if they had sufficient arms and ammunition, they would be adequately prepared to overthrow the present government.

Not Supporting Grau

Not for an instant do they (that is, the A. B. C. and other counter revolutionary groups — editor, Daily Worker) believe that our government is supporting in any way the present government. Ot the same time they know that a revolutionary overthrow of the present regime would not bring intervention from us.

Throughout the island today the army is the only power and authority, though it has no discipline and organization.

When the army rebelled (that is, at the time Cespedes was ousted—editor, Daily Worker), the powerful opposition forces were greatly surprised; and the whole country was so utterly at the point of exhaustion, after the last years of Machado's government, they did not have enough courage, force or determination to remedy the intolerable conditions now dominating the country.

No Sugar Harvest

Should the present situation continue for any length of time there will be no Zafra (harvesting and grinding of sugar cane) this season, and I know you can appreciate what unprecedented suffering will follow throughout Cuba, with its consequent unmanageable social chaos.

Out of these intolerable circumstances, there is only one issue, that is the urgent concentration of groups of the centre and of the left, with the co-operation of the leaders of the army to bring about a change in the regime.

Grau San Martin has not the confidence of anybody. Should he continue to rule, we have no hope that the present depression in foreign and in Cuban business interests can be remedied for some time. He has entirely lost control of the requirements in the present situation.

Governs By Decrees

His idea of governing is to issue decrees or laws, no matter how inapplicable or impossible of carrying out his decrees might be. His mentality exhibits symptoms of indigestion because of his diet of such works as Marx's 'Das Kapital' that he is given to quoting often.

All the stable-minded people in Cuba, and this is most important, are cognizant of the fact that his (Grau's) personal views and theories are of no great importance, considering the fact that he is used as a puppet by members of the Student's Directory.

Evidently you are not acquainted with any of them personally. The members of the Student's Directory, with possibly a few exceptions, are neither experienced or able enough, nor do they have sufficient practical understanding of scientifically governing.

A Conglomeration

Besides, a number of them are pathological. Grau's Cabinet is a peculiar conglomeration of some honorable and other incapable figures who took their jobs, because, on the one hand of their past years in the students movement (Costales Latatu is such), or because they were badly in need of a position (for example poor old Colonel Despaigne); or we might say, as in the case of the lower rate agitator, Dr. Guiteras, because they harbored the hope of controlling central positions to be able, when the time came for the overthrow of the present government, to put into power an extreme left group.

In my description of the situation you will see the reasons why nothing constructive has been achieved by anyone excepting the army during the last three weeks.

The Army is Master

Grau's orders are neither carried out by the Cabinet nor the army. While the students controlled the situation at the inception of the government, they are beginning to feel that the army is master, and that they are less able to resist this armed force, against its efforts to dominate Cuba.

There is a solution for the situation, if Colonel Batista is ready to act. Decidedly he is opposed to Communism, and were he determined to maintain order, he would receive the support of the business and banking groups with a view to replacing the present regime with a government in which they can have more confidence.

The A. B. C. friends, I believe, remain still, as they always have been, the spokesmen of the one force in Cuba which can save the country for the Cuban people.

Menocal and Mendieta, and such other old political heads, like Gomez, no longer have prestige. The youthful elements, the more progressive ones, are seeking new leaders.

Should all the groups adopt the solution I outlined there is a bare opportunity to save the situation.

Fear and Apprehension

Not even in the blackest period of Machado's government did more fear, lack of courage and apprehensiveness exist than there does at the present time. Safety of person and of life does not exist. The life of no one is secure as the atrocities after the National Hotel fighting showed, which is an indication of the current views.

In America the situation is not fully appreciated. American newspaper men have handled the situation in a light manner. They have treated what is a tragedy as a farce to give amusement to their readers.

In this situation and for these reasons no matter how anxiously I would like to return to Washington, as much as I can appreciate the strength of your arguments, I believe that I should stay here in Havana and do all I can.

Forces for Intervention

We have the powerful influence of American business men in Cuba, as well as the powerful force of the business and banking groups, Spanish and Cuban, and we have the foreign governments who have interests here pressing for intervention. Leaders of powerful political groups declare to me repeatedly that the situation would be solved through intervention. There are besides, the starving Cubans of the middle and lower classes who make intervention the only solution.

Besides all this, there are the temperate liberal and progressive Cuban leaders, many of whom are known to you, advising me in all earnestness that intervention cannot be avoided.

Aside from aiding all I can, at the present time, is to repeat that intervention will not come and if they want to rescue their country it is up to them.

There is the impression that my stimulus is acting as a tonic and a major operation is the only solution.

Accept my thanks for your letter. I wish I could possibly give you a more encouraging picture though it is better that you know the real situation.

Sincerely,
Sumner Welles.

Cuban Anti-Imperialist Fighter

Official organ of the Anti-Imperialist League of Cuba that is printing Welles' letter and exposing the role of yankee imperialism.

Cuba Delegation To Report Sunday Night At New Star Casino

NEW YORK.—Two of the delegates of the Anti-Imperialist League who went to Cuba are now in New York and will report at the mass meeting Sunday, December 17th at New Star Casino, 107th and Park Avenue, on what the delegation saw and did in Cuba and the role of Wall Street in the island.

Two other delegates, Henry Shepard and Alfred Runge, according to latest reports were in Principe Fortress, where they were jailed by the Grau regime. The Anti-Imperialist League has cabled Grau demanding airplane transportation to these delegates so that they can attend this meeting. Another of the delegates, Walter Relis of the National Student's League is still in Havana, awaiting the release of the two imprisoned comrades.

The delegates in New York are J. B. Matthews, of the League Against War and Fascism, and Harry Gannes, of the Anti-Imperialist League.

Be sure to attend this meeting and learn the latest news on the revolutionary situation in Cuba.

Cuban Communist Party Is Inspiring Example to Workers

The meeting to be held Sunday evening at the New Star Casino for the returning Anti-Imperialist League delegation from Cuba, is important to every Party member not only as a means of expressing solidarity with the struggle of the Cuban workers against Yankee imperialism, but as an occasion to rally the support of the American working class against the arrest of two American members of this delegation by the Cuban government in Havana.

It is absolutely necessary for every Party member to learn from the experiences of our brother Party in Cuba now in the midst of a tremendous struggle. While the Cuban Party is engaged in great economic and political struggles, the Communist Party of Cuba offers an inspiring example of the correct Bolshevik policy of combining leadership in economic and political struggles with mass recruiting into the ranks of the Party and revolutionary organizations.

During the present revolutionary period, the Communist Party of Cuba has carried on an intensive recruiting campaign, increasing its membership four-fold. The revolutionary trade unions have grown to a membership of 150,000; the Anti-Imperialist League has grown from a small organization to a mass membership of 25,000. The Young Communist League now has a membership of close to 5,000.

The delegates reporting this Sunday night will provide a vivid picture of current struggles of the revolutionary workers and peasants of Cuba under the leadership of our brother Party.

Every Party member should feel it his duty to bring as many of his friends and shop-mates as possible to this meeting on Sunday, thus helping to organize mass protest against Yankee imperialism ready to crush the Cuban revolution.

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Hear the Report of the Cuban Delegation Sunday at the New Star Casino

CWA Cuts Jobless Miners Off Relief, But No Jobs Given

Mrs. Roosevelt's Two Trips to Morgantown Helps Coal Owners' Strike-Breaking Plots

(By a Group of Unemployed Mine Correspondents)

OSAGE, W. Va.—Mrs. Roosevelt rode on the Blue Buzzard to Morgantown, W. Va., recently. On the first trip Mrs. Roosevelt came to visit the unemployed workers. She sent us empty fruit jars for a present, but we have nothing to put in these jars. The jars only cost 65c a dozen in the stores here, but we had to work one day on the R. F. C. for them.

Mrs. Roosevelt made at least 75 per cent profit on these jars, so Mrs. Roosevelt's first trip has drove us to worse miseries. It cut our relief more than 75 per cent.

When the single men were getting four days a month and their amount was $7.50, she cut them to one day and a half a month. A family from 6 up to 10 was getting 11 days a month. Now they are cut to 2½ days a month.

This is not all. Mrs. Roosevelt did not come to visit miners. She came to help the coal companies and John Lewis to cut the miners' wages under the Blue Buzzard. On her first trip to Morgantown the coal companies put a large advertisement in the Morgantown Post and Dominion that they need hundreds of miners every day. This was in May and June.

Cut Relief to Fight Strike

When the strikes began, John Lewis and President Roosevelt, also General Johnson, decided to send Mrs. Roosevelt to the Morgantown coal fields, to cut the miners' relief and drive them to the mines. She also notified the R. F. C. and County Welfare Board officials to cut the relief.

When the miners went to look for these jobs there were none. The company doctor turned them down on account of high blood pressure, bad teeth and eyes, even rheumatism, so this still leaves the largest majority of men without jobs, no relief, no homes, and barefooted.

We went back to the County Welfare board for relief. They turned us down flat. They said there is no more money for relief, but the politicians of the Democrat party can get jobs and good salaries from the R. F. C. Over 60 of them work on the Roosevelt party as stool pigeons.

Four-Acre Farms

Mrs. Roosevelt and the Farm project that the N. R. A. has outlined here in Artherdale Preston County, is to give the forgotten miner a farm of 4 acres. The ground is only worth $1 an acre. Mrs. Roosevelt has decided to build a house for each 4-acre farm on a term that extends to 20 years. Each home will cost $2,500. What interest there will be nobody knows, nor how much it will cost each miner for 20 years and how long they will live on these farms which have 1,000 acres divided into these 4-acre farms in the West Virginia mountains.

President Roosevelt has drove 2 million poor experienced farmers from farms, so Mrs. Roosevelt now tries to make farmers out of miners. The majority of them do not know what a farm is. This is the first trip of Mrs. Roosevelt.

The second trip to Morgantown by Mrs. Roosevelt brought 32,000 pounds of meat for over 12,000 unemployed workers. Only a very few got this meat. We thank President Roosevelt for saving 32,000 pounds of meat from the 5,000,000 hogs that he killed.

President Roosevelt's blue buzzard has now tranferred the unemployed from R. F. C. to the C. W. A. jobs, but we have not received any yet. This transfer is meant to cut out direct relief. There is now no relief and no job.

When we got to the County Welfare board, they say, go to the C. W. A., and the C. W. A. sends us back to the County Welfare board. Only jobs for the politicians on the C. W. A., no jobs for the foreign-born or Negroes.

This second trip has given full power of the C. W. A. to the coal companies, and to Mr. B. Chaffin, coal operator, who is road supervisor, a big Democrat, and his flunkey Mitchel, another coal operator, who control the registration of the C. W. A.

The second trip also closed down most of the mines. Continental Coal Co., the biggest mine in Scotts Run, only works a day a week.

A membership of 600 miners, Local No. 186 U. M. W. of A., are fighting for relief, but the county Welfare Board say that they have jobs and no relief for them.

But John Lewis still collects his $1.50 relief even if the miners only work one day a week. He is sitting in his Blue Chicken nest hatching more miseries. For the miners with his other cackling hens Roosevelt, Johnson, Perkins, McGrady.

We would like to see Mrs. Roosevelt make a third trip to Morgantown, but not with 50 State Police and coal operators, only to visit the unemployed miners.

Mrs. Roosevelt, we unemployed miners want jobs on your C. W. A. project.

(Signed) Morgantown Unemployed Miners.

LIKES THE DAILY WORKER

PATERSON, N. J.—H. S., of this city, sending 50 cents to the Daily Worker states, "The Daily Worker is not a bosses' paper. I like it better than any other paper because it is for the workers. It tells the truth about working conditions. Every worker should read it."

Arkansas Valley Miners Demand Election Right

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Challenging the Lewis dictatorship, the rank and file U. M. W. A. of Arkansas Valley, in an all day convention here, demanded the right to elect their own district officials, instead of having them appointed from above.

A Policy Committee elected to draw up the autonomy resolution was composed of Frank Manning, Williams, Okla., president; Clifton Horne, Paris, Ark., Secretary; Fred Howell, Jim Gearing, Paris, Ark.; Harrison Tuggle, Spadra, Ark.; Dewey Kimberlin, Poteau, Okla.; and L. A. Johnson, Poteau, Okla.

The session was attended by 111 delegates representing 44 locals with a total membership of 5,921.

UMWA Says Strike Is Illegal Even If Boss Breaks Pact

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

WHITMAN, W. Va. — In West Virginia, Logan County, 5 mines, 2,700 miners have been on strike for three days now, disgusted with the United Mine Workers of America leadership.

The coal company had refused to put in scales, to which it had agreed to months ago. The cars held much more than they paid for. The cars held over five tons, but the miners are paid only $1.09 or 20c a ton, which coal is sold for $9 to $10 in the cities.

The coal bosses found even this to be too much, and tried to make the miners' wages still lower, in which the U. M. W. A. officials gave the bosses 100 per cent co-operation.

They ordered miners back to work. In the agreement they put down that all grievances must be settled by collective bargaining and all strikes are illegal. So this strike they declared illegal, too.

The company broke the agreement. The scales should have been in use a long time ago. No bargaining helped to settle this. The miners were tired of such bargaining which meant to them 8-10 more tons to load without pay.

Join the working class union, the National Miners' Union.

Jobless 30 Months, Sends $1 to 'Daily'

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—There is too much wrong here especially at the H. C. Frick. The United Mine Workers members work at least one or two days a week, and the Brotherhood works three and four days. They still have parties of whisky, beer and besides give $10 if he signs the Brotherhood card.

I am sending $3.06 for the papers and $1 for donation, for the paper also a list of who gave the money. We can't do any better because we are not working here and I have not worked for 30 months.

Relief is awful bad here. Some have too much and some have almost nothing because Fayette County is controlled by H. C. Frick.

Laid Off From CWA Jobs in Okla. Town

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

PICHER, Okla.—As soon as I can I will order some more "Dailies." We are laid off from C. W. A. work just now. I have had to give away most all the "Dailies." It is hard to do anything here just now. I will send you some news in a day or two.

I regret that I couldn't send payment for the Daily Worker before now, but we are very poor here having been out of work so long, and there is nothing here but zinc mines.

Miner Shows How Cappelini Aids NRA Plot to Ban Strike

Will Hold Convention Jan. 5 and Tell Delegates Government Has ordered No Walkout

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

SCRANTON, Pa.—General Johnson said in his speech in Philadelphia that after the first of the year strikes would no longer be tolerated by the recovery commission. He said the machinery would be set up to arbitrate all of the workers' grievances. He said the penal part of the N. R. A. would be used against the calling of strikes, meaning their leaders will be arrested and framed by the labor board that is controlled by the same bosses that are cutting our wages and speeding us up.

Cappelini and Maloney tell the miners of the new union if they do not get satisfaction from the commission they will call a convention on Jan. 5th. On Jan. 1, strikes will be outlawed by the labor board, then Maloney and Cappelini will tell the miners we cannot fight the government and refuse to call a strike, then the miners will be told to go back to Boylan's union and pay their dues through the checkoff.

The miners who were militent and fought on the picket lines will be blacklisted and the suckers in Boylan's union will have the jobs.

Fellow mine workers, organize an election committee in every town, with a committee in every local union, and elect delegates to the district opposition committee. We must unify our forces with committees and delegates from the both unions, the United Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania and the United Mine Workers of America.

We must get together and kick out all of the officials and put the union in the hands of the rank and file miners where it belongs. The big danger now is that we will not have a union at all, simply a code with a commission controlled by the big coal companies with dues checked off for the U. M. W. A., which will be a company union. We must prepare for a struggle against the 35 per cent cut that will be given to us in the code.

Elect delegates to the unemployed and employed convention to be held in Scranton in International Hall, 427 Lackawanna Ave., Sunday, 1 p. m., Dec. 1st. At this convention we will call for a march of all of the workers of Lackawanna County to the court house, a delegation of miners to the Miller Building to demand John Boylan and his whole executive board to resign and turn over the district to the rank and file miners to conduct their own election.

A delegation of miners to the headquarters of the N. R. A. board to demand the jobs they promised when the strike was called off and sold out.

A delegation of worker home owners to the county commissioners to demand no more selling of homes for taxes or mortgages.

A delegation of the unemployed to the relief headquarters to demand adequate relief, shoes, clothing, rent and light and water bills paid, and the endorsement by all of the organizations of the workers' unemployment insurance bill.

"BOOTLEG MINING"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SHENANDOAH, Pa. — "Bootleg mining," a common industry among unemployed miners here, rivals the output of collieries to the extent of 12,000 tons of coal weekly, an increase of 9,000 tons over last year, according to statistics.

Bootleg miners make their own mines by digging holes in the mountains and building a rough framework of wood to support the earth about to prevent cave-ins. The coal is packed into sacks with a capacity of 100 pounds each and loaded onto trucks at the end of the day, when it is taken to Philadelphia, 107 miles away, to be marketed. Whatever tools and materials used in the working of these makeshift mines is provided by the men themselves.

At the end of the workday the entrance to the holes is covered up with wood, flattened cardboard packing cases, etc., to hide them from the eyes of the men sent around by the coal barons to render the bootleg mines unworkable. They are usually blasted with dynamite, but sometimes the inspectors, who hate their job, break them up only slightly so that they can easily be repaired.

Although the unemployed miners work their mines on the land owned by the coal barons they are not arrested inasmuch as the law would require payment to keep the men in jail. They can, however, without paying, manage to get the men convicted on such charges as giving short weights. A number of bootleg miners were arrested on these charges recently.

Daily Worker Fund Drive Needs $4,500 for Victory

NEW YORK.—While contributions continue to come in, the total receipts are falling sharply. This spells grave danger. The Daily Worker can install the new press only if we put the $40,000 drive over the top. $4,500 more will make the drive a victory.

Contributions received lately include $4.50 from Unit 11, Minneapolis, Minn. This Unit pledges to raise more at an affair to be held soon for the "Daily." The John Reed Club of Philadelphia sent $10; The Nature Friends and John Reed Club of Chicago sent $18.12. Members of the John Reed Club painted revolutionary murals and decorations on the walls of the hall of the Nature Friends. The money given by the Nature Friends to the club members for car fare and lunches for coming to decorate the walls was turned into the fund for the "Daily," and an additional collection taken from members of both organizations raised the total to $18.12. Other organizations are urged to cooperate in a similar manner to help each other and to help our fighting paper.

Unit 4, Rockford, Ill., sent $5, which was erroneously credited to the Scandinavian Workers Club. Either way, comrades, the "Daily" got the $5 and it all helps to save our fighting paper.

The $40,000 campaign is so close to success that it can be put over the top very handsomely by every reader of the Daily Worker sending in only 25 cents. Every reader doing this will assure installation of our new press. FILL OUT the coupon below and mail it TODAY!

Daily Worker,
50 E. 13th St.,
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Comrades: Here is my contribution to help my Daily Worker install the new press:

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Celebrate Tenth Anniversary of the "Daily." Send greetings to the Daily Worker for its Tenth Anniversary 24-page edition of Jan. 6. Get ads. Speed your orders for this historic edition.

Soviet Trade Unions Ask U. S. Workers, Farmers to Write

We have a request for cooperation from you, which comes from the workers of the Soviet Union. The official organ of the Soviet trade unions is "Trud" (Labor). They plan to publish a special issue on the occasion of the Seventeenth Convention of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This issue will be devoted to the situation in capitalist countries. They want letters from workers and farmers in capitalist countries throughout the world. We ask all the workers and farmers who read the "Daily Worker" to write to "Trud", through the Daily Worker. The best fifteen letters will be published in "Trud".

The editors of "Trud" want the letters to describe the effects of the crisis on your working and living conditions. They want to know your experiences with the N.R.A. They want particularly some letters from miners, steel workers, metal workers, and textile workers, on their conditions and struggle. Let the Soviet workers know how the officials of the A. F. of L. and the leaders of the Socialist Party, are trying to strangle your struggles. The agricultural workers are asked to describe their working conditions, and their efforts to organize. Especially the fruit and cotton pickers who have been involved in strikes recently, are asked to write about their fight.

From the farmers they want a description of how the N.R.A. has affected them—what they receive for their products, and the prices they must pay for what they consume. Write of the hog-killing, cotton-plowing, wheat-burning campaigns.

Three out of the fifteen letters will be from Negro workers and farmers. A special appeal is made to them to write. The struggle for relief and for unemployment insurance should be described by the unemployed workers, in addition to descriptions of their living conditions.

The letters are to be written to "Trud", but sent to us. They must be in our hands not later than Saturday, Dec. 23, so that we may forward them in time to the Soviet Union. Specify whether your name may be published with the letter. The "Daily Worker" will publish as many of these letters as possible, and the best fifteen will appear in the trade union paper of the workers of the Soviet Union.

UMWA Against Mass Struggle to Force Relief

(By a Mine Worker Correspondent)

REPUBLIC, Pa.—The conditions of the miners and their families here in Republic are extremely bad. We have not worked since the second strike last August, and we do not know when we will get back to work. This company, Republic Coal & Coke, is working its Russellton mine, and has now started the Searights mine, but there is no indication that Republic will start, although it is the biggest mine. Some say it is because we in Republic have a bunch of fighters in the local and we would not submit to the various attempts by which the company wants to get "cheap coal."

A family of two gets $3 a week, and a family of 9 gets $6 a week, a single man gets $1.50 a week. When the relief started here it was through the commissary system, but after a long fight led by the National Miners' Union, which organized several hunger marches to Uniontown, we got that changed to checks.

With this low relief it is impossible to buy all the necessities. This is especially true of the larger families who have children of school age. There were no shoes given and some children stayed out of the school for five weeks. Milk for the children is given only to those that have doctors' prescriptions, but even if you get the prescription, you often don't get the milk. In one case the children had the doctor's order for the milk, but did not get any milk for six weeks. Clothing is given only to one in a family.

U. M. W. A. Does Not Fight for Relief

All of the men in the Republic mine belong to the U. M. W. A. We have a relief committee of three men, and these are appointed. They take the complaints from the members and go to Uniontown to settle the grievances. Generally they report that nothing can be done. Many times they are sent back from one office to another, from one "director" to another.

The same situation is facing thousands of others of the unemployed in the Fayette County, and what is needed is to organize a County Hunger March or a broad county delegation from every town and every local to demand clothing, shoes, milk, increase in the relief for every one that needs it.

Of course neither Mr. Hynes, our appointed District President, nor Mr. Minor our local president agree with such a mass action. They would rather see the $200 a month relief director Hibbs themselves and "fix it up" with him.

Recently when brother Kemmenovich came to Republic to speak against deportations of foreign born workers, and many members demanded that he be given the floor in our local, Mr. Minor, our local president, objected. Finally after the floor was granted under the pressure of the members, our president refused to have the local adopt a resolution against deportation of Borich and all other alien workers.

Our local was one of the most militant locals in the Coke Region this summer. We struck in April under the leadership and guidance of the N. M. U. and won our demands. Now when any of us proposes something that in the least "smells" of radicalism, we are accused of being N. M. U. members. This must be changed and can be changed by getting together all the best fighters and organizing ourselves to force the Minors and Hynes to make this local and all the Coke Region locals an instrument through which we will get the things we and our families need.

PARTY LIFE

Stress Need to Strenghthen Young Communist League

Large Percentage of Youth on Various Strikes Thruout U. S. Need Better Organizations

By CHARLES KEUMBEIN

The need for building and strengthening the Y. C. L. should be obvious to all. This is especially true if we make an analysis of the recent strikes, particularly in New York City, as well as other actions that the party has initiated. We saw in the strikes that the young workers constituted a very large percentage of the strikers. We saw also their militancy in the strikes as well as in other actions. We know that at the recent U. S. Congress Against War the youth not only had a large representation, but they played a very important role in the Congress. All of which leads us to one conclusion, namely, that the youth are receptive to our message and are ready for organization.

In approaching the youth we reach a strata of the working class that is least poisoned by social democratic traditions. They can immediately become an important factor in all work since we have only the problem of teaching them our methods and not like with many of the adult workers where we have to break down their old conceptions before we can teach them our new methods. This is very important in connection with our task in carrying out the recent Open Letter.

An important question we must always have in mind, based on the experiences in other countries, is that if we continue our isolation from the masses of youth and fail to lead struggles for their needs, they may become a potential base for mass fascist organization. If we reach them with our militant programs of immediate demands, as well as our revolutionary way out of the crisis, they can be won to the revolutionary movement.

Our Party has the task of understanding the problems of the youth and on the basis of this understanding raising their grievances and demands in every bit of work we do.

We must break with the old approach of a few general slogans and demands and concretely put forth slogans and demands that the youth will understand and rally to. If we do this properly we lay the base for building a mass Y.C.L. In connection with this we must make very serious efforts not only to involve the youth in all our campaigns, struggles and actions, but also draw them into the leadership of all our organizations and actions.

We must constantly keep our eyes open for active young workers with the object of recruiting them into the Y.C.L. In the meantime, on the basis of our past work, every Party comrade must know of at least one young worker from a shop, trade union, mass organization or block who can be approached for joining the Y.C.L. Our present recruiting campaign must be made a recruiting campaign for the Y.C.L. as well as the Party. Recruiting must be done especially from our points of concentration and our most important trade unions.

Every shop nucleus in a shop where any substantial number of young workers are employed, should immediately set itself the task of building a Y.C.L. nucleus in the particular shop by taking the question up at the next meeting of the shop nucleus. At this meeting each comrade should report about the young workers he knows in the shop and then the shop nucleus as a whole should decide upon three or more young workers to concentrate on for the purpose of bringing them into the Y.C.L. and thereby establishing a Y.C.L. nucleus in the shop.

Let us get away from the abstract handling of this question, the putting forth of abstract slogans and concretely take up the question on the basis of what is said above. In this way we will really build a mass Y.C.L. for which the Party has the main responsibility.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Hemorrhoids.

S. A. Y.—From the description you have given us, we surmise that you are suffering from hemorrhoids 'piles.' We would suggest that you continue using the black salve and if the same proves itself ineffective in time, get some rectal suppositories from the druggist.

• • •

Athletes Foot.

I. S.—In your condition, we would suggest daily applications of the compound iodine ointment. Apply the ointment between your toes every night and bandage them so that the bed clothes do not rub off the ointment. It would be best that you discard your old shoes.

• • •

Hives.

Mrs. Rose S., Swansea, Mass.—The only way you can find out which of the articles of diet is causing your hives is to live on just one of them for a day or two. For instance, begin by drinking only orange juice for 24 hours. If no hives develop during this period, add a cereal like oatmeal. If no hives develop at the end of 24 hours, add a vegetable like spinach. Keep on adding to your diet one article at a time and if you notice the appearance of hives following the new addition, stop eating this food. Exclude this article from your diet for a week, at the end of which period try it again and if it causes your skin to break out, you can be sure that it is the cause of your hives. Of course this is a long drawn out method, which requires patience and observation; but it is the only one we know outside of the scientific skin tests. These consist of injecting extracts of various foods in the skin and observing the reaction of the same. It is an expensive method which the average workingman can not afford to employ, unless he lives in a large city where there are special clinics for that purpose.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

F. Minar	$ 1.00
J. Goldsmith	1.00
Y.C.L. House Party	2.00
R. Feit	.50
Bertha G.	3.00
John Radin	.25
C. Gore	.50
H. Midelman	.50
W. Simpson	1.00
M. Deerfield	1.00
Previous total	530.85
Total to date	$541.41

CONCERT—VETCHERINKA
given by
SACCO-VANZETTI BR., I.L.D.
TONIGHT
792 E. TREMONT AVE., BRONX
Excellent Program — Good Food
Jacqueline Alper — Soprano
Recitations—Piano Solos
Admission 20c

A Good Time for All
Tonight at 8 p.m.
1973 Vyse Ave., Apt. 1E, Bronx, N.Y.
Benefit of
DAILY WORKER
Refreshments—Admission 10c.
Auspices: Unit 7, Section 13, C. P.

In the Home

CONDUCTED BY HELEN LUKE

A clipping from the Chicago Tribune has been sent us—one which lets the cat out of the bag about the manner in which the bourgeoisie sometimes slips in its own banana oil.

It seems that at a press conference in Washington, Ellen Woodward, director of woman's work for the federal relief administration, "was sinking in a sea of questions" and had "got all mixed up in her discussion of the pay schedules for women," when Mrs. Roosevelt dashed to the rescue.

Women given jobs in civil works service projects receive, regardless how skilled their labor, a "minimum" of 30 cents an hour; but a "minimum" of 90 cents an hour is paid for unskilled labor in other relief projects.

To Exist—Or Not To Exist—On $9 a Week

To quote from the article:

"There has been no trouble," Mrs. Woodward started to say.

"'O, yes there has,' chorused half a dozen voices."

So there ensued an argument between the newspaper gals and Mrs. Woodward, in the course of which one of the gals figured out that 30 cents an hour for a 30 hour week gave a girl (maybe a nurse or a teacher) the magnificent sum of $9 a week to live on.

When asked if anybody could live on that, Mrs. Woodward replied that if not, supplementary relief would be received by the women. The "sob sisters" pointed out that this would be charity, and "not what a teacher, or nurse, or anybody wants."

So Of Course — Everything Will Be Jake Now.

It was at this point that Mrs. Roosevelt hauled the floundering director of woman's work out of the bog by asking if the difficulty were not with the classification of skilled and unskilled labor, and announcing that women doing skilled work should be so classified.

So the wrath of the newspaper ladies was appeased, Mrs. Woodward promised to "take that up at the conference" and "left just as soon as she could."

The headline on the above-described article is a demagogic honey. It reads: "Mrs. Roosevelt Comes to Aid Fellow Worker."

How those "workers" do sweat for a living!

• • •

Russian Mushroom Soup

Boil a cup of rice in rather a lot of salted water; when nearly done, add a cupful of chopped, cooked mushrooms, and finish cooking rice.

Brown a chopped onion in two and a half tablespoons shortening, and add two cups kraut juice. Stir quickly, add a little pepper, and combine with rice mixture. Simmer a few minutes; serve hot. (Should be served with a fish supper.)

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1539 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 yards 39 inch fabric and ¾ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Drive:

Del.	$ .25
Previous total	162.16
Total to date	$162.41

WITH OUR YOUNG READERS

Adventures of Grischa and Mischa, Two Soviet Pioneers

(Continued from last week.)

Mischa: Here we are at the restaurant. Just in time, too. Let's sit down here.

Grischa: What do you mean "sit"? Gettin' lazy? We are going to volunteer to serve the dishes!

Mischa: Lazy, am I? All right, I dare you to serve the others faster than I do. And what is more, I bet I don't spill the soup and break the dishes the way you will.

Grischa: O yeah? Come on, you son of a kulak. And suppose you lose?

Mischa: So I lose, but I'm not afraid of that. You're ready?

Grischa: Ready! Take the first table. I'll take the next one. One, two, three, go!

(Both each at his table.) Get the dishes ready, comrades, get the dishes ready! (Each runs for his pot of soup, and hurries back with it.)

Mischa: Ouch! Hey! Look out! You're spilling your soup on me! Don't you know soup's supposed to be eaten, not spilled? Come on, comrades, grab your plates—soup's here. Meat's next, then tea, cake and some candy. Cook's told me already. Come on, my table, hop to it. I want to beat this fellow Grischa.

Grischa: Haw! Haw! Fat chance. All done, comrades? Meat next. Will be back with it in a jiffy.

OUCH!

Everybody: What's the matter?

Mischa: Not much, Grischa just tripped and plowed his face into the meat and got greased up. Say, Grisch, at last you've found a use for that face of yours, grease tractors with it.

Say, I got it, if you lose you've got to let me snap your picture in the camera room. Going to paste it up boy, right on your troop's wall paper!

• • •

Hurray!

Fred Bell Troop's quota for the Daily Worker Drive was $15. They raised $15.03. Did the rest of the troops reach their quota?

• • •

Dear Comrades:

Our troop received the letter about the $3,000 drive for the NEW PIONEER yesterday, and we decided to get busy immediately. Since there are quite a few workers' organizations holding affairs during Christmas week, we could not get the Workers and Farmers Hall until Jan. 4, on which we will hold an affair for our magazine. You understand we can't hold an affair especially for the NEW PIONEER before then, but we are going to appeal to all the mass organizations to help put over the Drive by making collections and so forth. Each and every comrade has taken a quota of subs besides the work of the Drive. We are challening the other Pioneer troop of Green (we have two) to raise $6 sooner than we do, for our magazine in this one-month drive. We are waiting for the coupon books to sell. We would like to have this announced in the Daily Worker.

Comradely yours,
Pioneer Group of Green, Mich.

• • •

Here is a copy of a telegram we sent to Governor Miller and Judge Callahan of Ala.:

"The members of the Haywood Patterson Pioneer Troop of Aberdeen, S.D., we demand the immediate dismissal of the Scottsboro cases and the unconditional safe release of the nine boys."

This was sent Sunday, Nov. 26, 1933. "The Scottsboro Boys Shall Not Die."

Sec'y Beatrice Purdy
Capt. Abraham Maier

• • •

Teacher: Why are you looking in your shirt all the time?

Bright Boy: The doctor told me to watch my stummick.

• • •

Change one letter each time, to change COP into MUT:

C	O	P
M	U	T

First Anniversary of
L'UNITA' OPERAIA
Drama — Chorus — Ballet — Dance
— Spaghetti — Refreshment —
SUNDAY, DEC. 17, 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.
STUYVESANT CASINO
140-142 SECOND AVE., N. Y. C.
Admission 30c, at the Door 35c

6th ANNIV. CANTON COMMUNE
"RED CHINA"
A realistic play of Chinese revolution
acted by a Chinese cast
NEGRO JAZZ ORCH.—FLOOR SHOW—DANCE
Chinese Refreshments at Proletarian Prices
Sunday, Dec. 17 at 6:30 p. m.
Program starts 8 p. m. sharp
IRVING PLAZA IRVING PL. and 15th ST.
Tickets: 35c on sale at Workers' Book Shop
at door: 45c 50 E. 13th ST.
Auspices: Chinese Vanguard

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Labor History in Japan

THE labor racketeers of the A. F. of L. have always fomented race hatred of the Japanese workers in this country, for Hitlerish reasons. They present these workers as unorganisable, but Sen Katayama's book, "the Labor Movement in Japan," published in 1918, gives the lie to this charge.

Japan was the first Oriental nation to emerge from the long stagnant dream of feudalism. Its workers had to take the sudden leap from peasant serfdom into the machine age. They made this bewildering transition with courage.

In 1897, after the war with China, the cost of living went up and there was a wave of strikes in the new industries. Comrade Katayama, a young peasant who had gone to America and worked his way through college, and Takano, a journalist, and Sawada, a tailor, were the three leaders who fully understood what was happening. They took advantage of this spontaneous movement, and began to organize the workers.

The first trade union in Japan was the Iron Workers' Union, organized in Tokio on Dec. 1, 1897, with over a thousand members. Comrade Katayama was its secretary.

Other unions were organized and month after month the movement grew. New leaders and speakers rose from the proletarian ranks to supplement the original three. A weekly newspaper was established, "The Labor World," and Katayama was the first editor.

All through his long life Comrade Katayama impressed upon his fellow-workers the enormous value of a newspaper in organizing the masses. It was always his first step in agitational work in a new situation.

The Iron Workers' Union had enrolled 5,400 members at the end of four years, and "The Labor World" became a daily. The tone and spirit of the movement at the time is illustrated by a quotation from this daily:

"The people are silent. I will be the voice of this silence. I will speak for the dumb; I will speak for the despairing silent ones; I will interpret their stammerings; the grumblings, the murmuring and the tumults of the mass; the complaints, the cries of men who have been so degraded by suffering and ignorance that they have no strength to voice their wrongs. I will be the word of the people. I will be the bleeding mouth from which the gag has been snatched. I will say everything."

The author of this paragraph is not given, but is this not the poetry of Shelley and Robert Burns, of Gene Debs and Bill Haywood? Labor speaks in many tongues, but that is a historic accident; what is more certain is that the great heart of Labor beats with the same passionate dreams in every land beneath the sun.

* * *

Socialism is Discussed

MANY other unions sprang up in all the cities of Japan. Co-operatives were established; "our working class then was very eager for any new knowledge and were not slow to act on an idea when they got hold of it." There were unions formed among the dockers, metal workers, plasterers, shipyard and arsenal workers, stone masons, peasants, etc.

Then some college professors set up a brain trust. They organised a new movement under the name of Social Reformism. They believed that the interests of capital and labor are the same.

The Labor World answered them by inaugurating in 1899 the first public discussion on Socialism in Japan. Two years after forming a trade union, this was first done, showing the careful and slow progress of Katayama.

Those were the honeymoon years of the movement. Industrialism was so new that the capitalist state had as yet passed no laws to legalize the oppression of labor unions.

All classes became interested in Socialism and social reform, including even the nobility. It was something like Russia before 1905. The industrialists also committed the usual cruelties to arouse public sentiment against them. But in 1900 the Diet passed the Public Peace Police Law, which made all labor agitation a form of treasonable crime. This seemed to intensify the propaganda for Socialism. In 1901 the Nippon Railroad Workers' Union passed a resolution in favor of Socialism as the solution of all labor problems. Other unions did the same, and Katayama and his co-workers decided the moment had struck to form a Socialist Party. There were six charter members, of whom Katayama was one. A manifesto was published in various newspapers; and the government at once suppressed the Party.

But the six members went on, and formed a new party under another and non-political name. They held meetings all over the country, and their members wrote articles for the press. A few months later they held a mass meeting in Tokio, to which 30,000 workers came, paying admission! The police tried to stop the meeting, but were powerless.

It was then, with an initial cost of about $1,000 for type, machines, etc., that Comrade Katayama financed and published the first Socialist daily in Japan. It lasted for two months, and then failed because of lack of business management and the fact that Comrade Katayama broke down on account of overwork (how familiar this is, too).

* * *

War Comes to Japan

DURING the years 1902 and 1903 Socialism was a popular topic of public study and discussion. Our comrade was back at work, editing again the "Labor World" of the iron workers. Many books were written and published by their printing shop; many prominent people openly said they were Socialists, including a former Premier; there was a flood of utopian socialist literature; thousands of mass meetings were held. In 1903 the first national conference of Socialists was held in Osaka, at the great hall of the Y. M. C. A.

And then war clouds gathered, the Russian and Japanese imperialists were quarreling over unhappy Korea. All the fair-weather liberals and socialist utopians deserted, as they always do, and became rabid jingoes. The government brutally suppressed all the workers' organisations, but the fight against the war went on, nevertheless.

* * *

IT was during this war that Katayama, of Japan, met Plekhanow, of Russia, at the Amsterdam Socialist conference. The two embraced each other on the platform, as a symbol of working-class internationalism. Both were "traitors" to their "countries."

* * *

Again and Again to Begin

THE Socialist movement in Japan was considered dead many times, and again and again the slow, patient Katayama would gather three or four comrades and start another little sheet and the agitation. Today hundreds of thousands of Japanese Communists live under a fascist terror, but bravely carry on the work in his spirit.

The old man was in New York during the war days of 1915-16. He helped form the Socialist Left Wing in response to Lenin's call, which later merged into the Communist Party. He was fittingly enough one of the founders of American as well as Japanese Communism.

I can remember meeting him, with his serene, fatherly face, one of those labor veterans like Mother Bloor and Bill Haywood, who are a legend and an inspiration to the young. On and on they go, with the undying spirit of revolutionists, never discouraged, never letting slander or defeat or the dark hours crush them.

Our great comrade Katayama is now an immortal in the Soviet Valhalla, a legend in the Soviet Union and in revolutionary Japan. Some day, in Union Square, where he often spoke, there will be a monument to him, too.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

P. Maslow	$ 1.00	Charles Gore	.50
A Reader	.50	2 Edison Employes	.50
Previous Total			$509.76
TOTAL TO DATE			$509.26

Michael Gold Will Preside at Strachey Lecture Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—Michael Gold, Daily Worker columnist, will act as chairman at the lecture on "Culture and Fascism," to be given by John Strachey, noted British author, at the City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave., tomorrow afternoon at 3 p. m., under the auspices of the John Reed Club.

Philadelphia Workers to Hear FreemanSpeak at Forum Tomorrow

PHILADELPHIA. — The Philadelphia Workers School, which has just been reorganized, will have its first forum with Joseph Freeman speaking on revolutionary literature.

Joseph Freeman, who has been for a long time editor of the "New Masses," is also the author of the "Soviet Worker," "Voices of October"

The Need for a Workers' Theatre

By GEORGE SKLAR and ALBERT MALTZ (Co-author of "Peace on Earth")

The Broadway theatre of today is a class theatre—a theatre existing solely for the amusement of the so-called upper classes—a parlor theatre dealing with parlor problems—an escape theatre—a sterile theatre.

It's time we had another theatre—a worker's theatre! It's time we had a theatre which will reflect the fact that we're living in a certain type of society, a society gripped by the most severe economic crisis that capitalism has known.

It is the purpose of The Theatre Union to be such a theatre. With its first production, "Peace on Earth," it has broken ground for the permanent establishment of such a theatre.

When one looks at the current theatre, one wonders how it is possible for an art to be so completely barren of any suggestion of the misery and hunger, the exploitation and the struggle of the millions of workers in this country. The answer is simple: The standard American theatre does not exist for the workers. The mere price of tickets is a guarantee that no worker receiving the N. R. A. minimum is likely to attend the Broadway theatre. And since workers do not attend the theatre why should writers devote any time to the problems and the lives of the workers? A writer today who depends for his living on the professional theatre must write for his audience. And since his audience is a bourgeois audience, he must write bourgeois plays. With one or two exceptions this always happens.

That is why the American theatre is a barren one. That is why plays about love are called art by bourgeois critics and why plays about strikes are called propaganda—why "Peace on Earth" is called propaganda. And as the class struggle deepens, this theatre will become more and more a theatre of escape—it will tend to belong more and more to the small, wealthy class—and the more it belongs to this class the further its subject matter will be removed from life and from the world of real events.

This is not so in the Soviet Union. We see there an interest in the art of the theatre such as the world has never known before. We see a theatrical center not in one city like New York, but a theatrical center in every city, in every factory, in every village. Why? Because the Soviet theatre is not a theatre of one privileged class but the theatre of a whole country, of a whole people. And it is a vital theatre because it belongs to those who are building a new society and not to those who are clinging to a dead one.

The future of the theatre in America lies in the creation of a worker's theatre. It rests with worker's clubs, language groups and agit-prop theatres. Where workers attend the theatre the plays will become vital because they will deal with the vital struggles and lives of the workers themselves. And it rests, in the gradual development of professional theatres like the Theatre Union, whose purpose is to produce plays about the working class, written from the point of view of the interests of the working class—where workers can attend plays at prices they can afford and where the theatre is not a form of titillation but is a moving cultural force, dramatic and alive. Until the American theatre becomes identified with such a worker's theatre, it will have no vital place in American culture.

Bard Picked to Paint Murals for Club Room of "Daily" Volunteers

NEW YORK—Phil Bard, young revolutionary artist, was chosen by the John Reed Club of New York to paint a series of murals on the walls of the Daily Worker Volunteers' club room, 5th floor, Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St.

Numerous designs and themes were presented by members of the John Reed Club in the competition for this work. The theme and design offered by Bard was pronounced the best. Bard is now at work, and visitors are invited to see the progress of his work.

The Daily Worker Volunteers whose aim is to raise financial support for the "Daily" will start their permanent open forum on Sunday, Dec. 17, 3 p.m., with Tom Truesdale speaking on the Scottsboro Case.

Barbusse Branch, ILD to Hold Theatre Party for "Peace on Earth"

NEW YORK.—The Henri Barbusse branch of the International Labor Defense is running a theatre party on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at the Civic Repertory Theatre for the play, "Peace on Earth," the proceeds of which will go to the Scottsboro Defense Committee.

The branch calls upon all Daily Worker readers and their friends who are planning to see the play to get in touch with the Committee at Riverside 9-3026 and indicate how many tickets they wish to purchase. The prices are the regular box office prices. Tickets may also be purchased at the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., and at the W.I.R. office, 870 Broadway.

What Books Shall We Give Our Children?

By MAXIM GORKI

IN our country to educate means to revolutionize. That is, we must emancipate children from inherited habits of thought and from fallacies based on age-old ways of living; fallacies based on the struggle of the individual to defend himself and to assert his individualism and nationalism as "eternal laws" of human society.

From their earliest years, even in their games, children must be weaned away from the past. To do this we shall have to acquaint them not only with the bare facts of history, the ideas and theories of former generations, but we shall have to show how these facts and theories arose out of the prevailing productive processes of a given society. We must show that freedom of thought is only possible when men are wholly free to do vital work—a condition which never obtained previously, but which is fundamental in a socialist order.

So-called firmly established facts not infrequently play a conservative role, hold thought in bondage to the obvious and thereby slow and hamper perception. But Marx brilliantly pointed out that facts themselves are creative. He and he alone clearly showed that the fundamental cause of life's tragedy and the sufferings of humanity is the artificial break between the clever hand of the worker and his clever head.

We have to show children the historic man who has evolved from the dim past and his semi-conscious ways of working at the very beginning. They must have some idea of the road traversed from the inventor of the stone axe to Stephenson and Diesel; from the creator of the fairy tale, which is a fantastic hypothesis, to the teaching of Marx, which has shown us the wide and direct road to a bright future for toiling humanity. In entering into a new world, a world where technique lightens labor, and into a classless society, the children must know the tremendous importance of physical labor; how labor changes the face of nature and creates a new environment, "a second nature."

They must know, too, that if the freedom of man's spontaneous toil had not been manacled and limited during the course of history by the self-seeking and greed of the governing classes, humanity would have immeasurably exceeded the present stage of general culture.

* * *

MAN, the bearer of energy, is creating a "second nature," a new cultural environment; man is the agent of nature, created by nature as if for its own self-perception and transformation: it is this which must be impressed upon children. Consequently the acquaintance of children with life must begin with tales about the distant past, about the beginning of labor processes and the organizing work of thought.

To create an artistic and educational literature for children, we must train talented writers who can put down their thoughts simply, attractively and instructively; we must train cultured editors with political and literary background; we must have publishing facilities.

Since such tasks cannot be accomplished in a day, we must start upon them at once. It will perhaps help to indicate a few subjects that need to be elaborated in creating a new literature for children.

Briefly they may be outlined as follows: the earth; the air; water; plants; animals; how men appeared on the earth; how men learned to think; how men mastered fire; how men learned to lighten their labor and their life; what the mastery of iron and other metals signified for men; the wonders of science; thought and deed; technique in the future; the nature of religion; how science turned men into giants; from the steam engine to the Diesel; man and his environment.

A specially important and serious task is to provide children with books showing how private property has arisen and how, in our time, property becomes the chief obstacle on the road to the development of man.

Must Get Writers and Artists

We must endeavor to obtain the best writers and artists for the production of books and albums devoted to the peoples of the world. Geographers and participants in the numerous expeditions scattered over the territory of the entire Union can best tell us about the peoples of the U. S. S. R. They will show us the life of these peoples in process of change and will educate the children in a spirit of internationalism.

In general, we must reconstruct the whole of children's literature on quite a new principle, opening up the widest perspectives for descriptive, scientific and artistic perception. This new principle may be formulated as follows:

A struggle is going on in human society for the emancipation of the labor energy of the working masses from the oppression of the institutions of property and capitalism. It is a struggle for the transmutation of the physical energy of men into the energy of reason, intellectual energy. It is the struggle for power over the forces of nature, for health and longevity, for the unity of mankind and a free, diverse and unlimited development of man's capacities and talents.

This principle must be the basis for all literature for children. We must remember that the most fantastic tales of the past have become realities through the work of science. Children must be provided with stories based on the most advanced hypotheses of modern science; they must learn not only to count and measure, but also to imagine and foresee.

There must be no sharp distinction in our literature between the artistic and the popular scientific book. How is this to be brought about? How is the educational book to be made moving and emotional?

* * *

SCIENCE and invention must be portrayed not as a sum of ready discoveries and inventions, but as an arena of struggle, where living men are overcoming the resistance of matter and traditional thought.

The authors of such books can and should be the best scientific workers and not hack compilers. It is only with the direct collaboration of real scientists and highly talented writers that we shall be able to undertake the publication of books devoted to the artistic popularization of scientific knowledge.

Side by side with the writers, masters of language, "men who did something" should contribute their experiences to children's literature—hunters, sailors, aviators, agronomists, workers in the machine-tractor stations and so on.

It is obvious that what is indicated here is but a rough scheme of the work and that it must be carefully considered in detail. For that purpose a group of young scientists and men of letters should be organized without delay.

Bovingdon Will Give Poetry-Dance Recital

NEW YORK.—On Monday evening at 8 o'clock John Bovingdon will give a poetry and dance recital at 144 W. 13th St. Bovingdon recently returned from the U. S. S. R., where he was in charge of the cultural centers both in Moscow and in Crimea.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:15 P. M.—Religion in the News—Dr. Stanley High
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—Mountaineers Music
8:00—Sloan Orch.
8:30—U. S. Naval Reserve Program; Speakers, Rear Admiral W. D. Leahy, Lieut. Commander Frank M. Harris and Others; U. S. Navy Band
9:00—Jack Pearl, Comedian; Goodman Orch.; De Marco Sisters, Songs; Robert Emmons, Tenor; Leaders Trio
9:30—Yacht Club Boys; Vivian Ruth, Songs; Reisman Orch.
10:00—Reitz Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Lew White, Organ
11:00—One Man's Family—Sketch
11:30—Hollywood on the Air
12:00—Wilson Orch.; Doris Quartet; Ned Tollinger; Mary Wood, Songs; Tommy Harris, Songs; Hillbilly Music

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P. M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—Golf—Bill Brown
7:30—Everett McConey, Baritone
7:45—Talk—Harry Hershfield
8:00—Little Symphony Orch.; Philip James, Conductor; Jerome Rappaport, Piano
8:30—Buster Orch.
8:35—Bronx Marriage Bureau—Sketch
9:45—Robert McGimsey, Whistler
10:00—Helena Daniels, Songs
10:15—Two-Piano Recital
10:30—Organ Recital
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Trumaine Orch.
11:30—Lane Orch.
12:00—Robbins Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P. M.—John Herrick, Songs
7:15—Three Musketeers—Sketch
7:30—Trio Romantique
7:45—Engineering Thrills
8:00—The New Deal vs. Socialization—Norman Thomas, Socialist Leader. The NRA vs. Socialism—Donald Richberg, General Counsel NRA.
8:30—From Toronto: Concert Orch.
9:00—Variety Musicale
10:00—Flags of the Matterhorn—Sketch
11:00—Barn Dance
12:00—Martin Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Scotti Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Political Situation in Washington—Frederic William Wile
7:15—Trio Guitar, Tenor
7:30—Michaux Congregation
8:00—Elmer Everett Yess—Sketch
8:15—Fray and Braggiotti, Piano Duo
8:30—Simons Orch.; Dorothy Page, Songs
9:00—Philadelphia Orch., Leopold Stokowski, Conductor
9:15—Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians; Renard Orch.; Vera Van, Songs
9:30—Band Concert, Edward D'Anna, Conductor
10:00—Broadcast From Byrd Expedition En Route to Antarctic; Music From New York
10:30—News Bulletins
10:45—Leaders in Action—H. V. Kaltenborn
11:00—George Jessel, Comedian; Vera Van, Contralto; Eton Boys Quartet; Nick Orch.
11:30—Gray Orch.
12:00—Lyman Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Arabesk Orch.
1:00—Russell Orch.

Theatre Symposium at New School Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—The interest of the entire theatre public, both bourgeoise and revolutionary, will be centered on the symposium at the New School, 66 West 12th St., tomorrow evening, when leading directors and critics will discuss the future of the American theatre. Some of the speakers have already recognised the inevitability of the revolutionary theatre taking its place as the leading force in the theatre, others sympathize, and some object. Al Saxe, director of the Theatre of Action, will speak for the Workers Laboratory Theatre, now well known for its World's Fair and Vote Communist.

Other speakers are Lee Strassberg, Director of the Group Theatre, who is recognized as one of America's finest theatre craftsmen, and who directed such hits as "House of Connelly," "Success Story," and "Men in White," the outstanding Broadway hit of the year; Virgil Geddes, Director of the Brookfield players and author of numerous plays; Michael Blankfort, of the Theatre Union; and John Lyman, of the Repertory Playhouse.

Stage and Screen

"Volga Volga" Portrays Life of Legendary Stenka Razin

"Volga Volga," the new Russian picture now being shown at the RKO Cameo Theatre, 42nd St. and B'way., portrays an incident out of the life of Stenka Razin, the legendary figure of Old Russia and the most favored hero of Soviet Russia.

* * *

The Soviet comedy "Laughter Through Tears," begins its sixth and final week at the Acme Theatre today. The picture was screened in the U.S.S.R. from the novels by Sholom Aleichem.

Following the run of "Laughter Through Tears," which ends on Friday, the Acme will present "Mirages de Paris," which opens on Saturday, Dec. 22, a film directed by the noted Soviet producer, Fedor Ozep, who directed "The Living Corpse," in which Pudovkin played the leading role; "The Yellow Ticket" and "The Brothers Karamasoff."

WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 16TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 from 8 P. M. to 3 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

* * *

WINTER TERM WORKERS SCHOOL—Registration is now going on; 35 E. 12th St., New York, third floor.

Saturday

(Manhattan)

REUNION Concert and Dance at Harlem Prog. Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. John Smith Orchestra—3 act Play.

BANQUET, Concert and Dance at Downtown Workers Club, 11 Clinton St. Adm. 35c.

CONCERT and Dance given by Cli Grand Youth Club, 280 Grand St. Music by well known jazz band.

MUSIC, Dancing, Recitations at Needle Trades Dance Group, 55 W. 26th St. Come and bring your friends. Auspices of Building Comm., 466 Seventh Ave.

DANCE and Entertainment at Steve Katovis Br. I.L.D. at 15 E. 3rd St. Good orchestra, excellent program. Adm. 30c.

SURPRISE Entertainment and House Party given by Sect. 1 at 236 E. 125th St. Apt. 25. Proceeds for Workers Center.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by Furniture Workers Union for the benefit of Sam Weinstein at 812 Broadway, 8 p.m. Balalaika and Jazz Band Orchestra. Adm. 20c. in advance; at door 25c.

PARTY at Lisbon Oak's, 126 E. 27th St. Hamburgers, entertainment, fun. Adm. 25c.

SOLIDARITY Affair of the Anti-Fascist League at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Good program, concert, etc. Tickets at the Arbeiter Office, 35 E. 12th St., 4th floor, and German Workers Club, 79 E. 10th St.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES Br. I.L.D. Grand Party at 324 W. 4th St., facing Sheridan Square.

DANCE and Entertainment for the benefit of Workers Center at Pen and Hammer, 114 W. 21st St. Adm. 35c.

SPANISH WORKERS CENTER celebrates its 5th Anniversary with a dinner at their Club, 1413—5th Ave. at 7:30 p.m.

HARRY ALAN POTAMKIN Film School Party, films showing, entertainment, dancing at Ann Dubrowitz, 183 Pooper St., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 2-9490.

CONCERT and Dance given by Harlem Needle Trades Workers Club, 413 Lenox Ave. Adm. 25c.

DANCE and Entertainment given by the Mutualista Obrera de Habla Hispana at 68 E. 116th St. Rhumba Orchestra.

CLARTE, 304 W. 58th St. House Party at 9 p.m. Good time.

MUSIC and Entertainment. Surprises. German Workers Club, 79 E. 10th St. Adm. free.

INAUGURATION of New Hall—Dance Festival given by Latin American Youth Club, 101 E. 113th St.

(Bronx)

DOCTORS, Dentists, Nurses and other members of the medical profession are invited to attend a party given by the Bronx Medical unit at 1895 Walton Ave. Apt. 5-H.

PROSPECT Workers Center, 1157 Southern Boulevard Concert and Dance. Interesting program.

CONCERT and Dance given by the Westchester Club at 1948 Westchester Ave.

HOUSE Party by the N.S.L. chapter of City College Day and Evening session at 277 E. 169th St. Entertainment, dance and refreshments. Adm. 20c.

GALA CONCERT and Dance given by Tremont Progressive Club, 806 E. Tremont Ave. Joseph Hubergritz, violin; Groveman Ensemble, Schriftman dancers and Cotkin Trio. Dancing till dawn.

CONCERT and Vetcherinka given by Sacco Vanzetti Br. I.L.D. at 792 Tremont Ave. Adm. 20c. Excellent program arranged.

ENTERTAINMENT and Dance given by the Advance Guard Club, 936 E. 165th St.

GALA Concert and Dance given by Pelham Parkway Br. W.S.U. at 2179-A White Plains Rd. at 8:30 p.m. Dance Orchestra.

(Brooklyn)

I.L.D. Scottsboro Br. will hold a party at Comrade Kushners house, 1491 Lincoln Place, Apt. 8.

BORO PARK Workers Club, 4704—18th Ave. banquet and entertainment for the club charter.

BANQUET and Concert at the Bensonhurst Workers Center, 3006—70th St., celebrating the 4th Anniversary of the Women's Council 33.

"GREET Brownsville Workers School" Banquet at 1813 Pitkin Ave. Comrades Marlof and Jerome will speak. Food and excellent entertainment. Adm. 35c.

MOVIE "China Express" Concert and Dancing at affair given by the I.L.D. Coney Island Section and Bill Haywood Br. at Brighton Beach Center, Brighton and Coney Island Section and Bill Haywood Br. at

Sunday

The Followers of Nature will hike to Jacobs Ladder. Meet at Van Cortlandt Park Station, Broadway, at 10 a.m.

NATURE FRIENDS hike to Roman Rath. Meet at 242 St. Sta. of Van Cortlandt Subway at 9 a.m. Fare 20c. Leader, Harry Rubinstein.

DRESSMAKERS will hike to Palisades Park. Meet at Dyckman St. Sta. at 9:30 p.m. Auspices of Left Wing group Local 22 I.L.G.W.U.

OPEN Forum at Tom Mooney Br. I.L.D. at 108 E. 14th St., 3 p.m. Wm. Lawrence will speak on "Lynch Terror." Adm. free.

SCOTTSBORO Party given by Red Dancers at 77 Fifth Ave. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments, at 9 p.m.

CONCERT and Ball of Workers Music League. Pierre Degeyter Orchestra, Finnish Italian and Daily Worker Choruses; Liberator Negro Quartet. Dancing; 15 W. 126th St. Tickets 25c in advance; at door 35c.

ENTERTAINMENT and Radio Dance at Cultru Club, 53 St. Marks Place. Adm. 15c. Package party. Refreshments.

OPEN FORUM, Harlem International Br. Bernard Ades will speak on "Struggle Against Lynching," 97 W. 129th St., 8 p.m. Adm. free.

SYMPOSIUM "Toward a New Theatre" at New School for Social Research given by New Theatre Magazine. Speakers: A. Kreymborg, Lee Strassberg, Michael Blankfort, Virgil Geddes, John Ayman, Alfred Saxe.

RICHARD B. MOORE will speak on "The Negro People in the Struggle Against Fascism" at the Workers School Forum, 80 E. 13th St., at 8 p.m.

"WILL American Workers Gain by Soviet Recognition"? at West Side Workers Forum, 2643 Broadway (near 100th St.). Auspices C.P. and Y.C.L. West Side units.

LECTURE by Oakley Johnson on "Will Imperialist War Point the Way Out of the Crisis"? at Steve Katovis Br. I.L.D. at 15 E. 3rd St., 8 p.m.

DOWNTOWN Workers Club, 11 Clinton St. Dance. Good Band. Adm. 15c.

OPEN FORUM given by Daily Worker Volunteers at their headquarters, 35 E. 12th St., 5th floor, 3 p.m. Tom Truesdale will speak on "The Scottsboro Case." Adm. 15c.

SYMPOSIUM on "How to Fight War" given by Harlem Prog. Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

FORUM and Social given by the N.T.W. I.U. Dance Group at 77—5th Ave. at 3 p.m. on What Revolutionary Dance Means.

ART Exhibition on Hunger, Fascism and War at John Reed Club, 430 Sixth Ave. Daily 1 to 7 and Sunday from 3 to 6 p.m.

BERNARD SIMON, formerly with the Group Theatre will speak on The Art and Business of the Theatre at Young Americas Institute, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. at 8:30 p.m.

FORUM at Harlem Workers School, 200 W. 135th St., 7:30 p.m. Maria Halberstadt will speak on Lessons from Rise of Fascism in Germany for the Negro People.

OPEN FORUM given by Red Front and Y.C.L. at 99 Avenue B. Alfred Morris will speak on the Recognition of the Soviet Union.

LUCY SALAZAR will lecture at Mutualista Obrera Mexicana, 66 E. 116th St.

JOHN STRACHEY will lecture on "Culture and Fascism" under auspices of John Reed Club at City College Auditorium, 23rd St. and Lexington Ave. at 3 p.m. Michael Gold, chairman.

THE Negro Question and Lynching, a lecture by Tom Truesdale at Middle Street Workers Club, 350A—3rd Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

COMMUNIST PARTY FORUM, Maurice Blondell will lecture on "The New Phase of the Cuban Revolution, at 2075 Clinton Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM on War Danger by W. Weinstein at Mt. Eden Workers Center, 233 E. 194th St. at 8 p.m.

LECTURE by Dr. Appel on "Sex Education and Birth Control" at Open Forum League, 1472 Boston Rd. at 8:30 p.m.

OPEN FORUM given by Tremont Prog. Club, 806 Tremont Ave. on "Man in the Universe" at 8:30 p.m. Adm. free.

LECTURE by J. Klein on Unemployment Insurance at Bundski Workers Club, 3030 Hull Ave., cor. 204th St., 8:30 p.m.

SUPPER and Entertainment given by Unit 17, Sec. 5 at 867 Home St. (near Intervale). Proceeds for Workers Center. Admission 25c.

LECTURE by Dr. H. J. Klotkin on "Health During the Crisis" at Inwor Youth Club, 1013 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE given by Women's Councils 13 and 36 on "German Situation" by Mary Aberstadt, 4109—12th Ave., Brooklyn.

DANCING every Sunday night at Prog. Workers Culture Club, 150 Sumner Ave., Brooklyn, from 6 p.m. to 1 a.m.

BROWNSVILLE Workers School Forum Charles Alexander will lecture on "Revolutionary Background of the Negro People and the tasks of the White Workers" at 1813 Pitkin Ave. at 8 p.m.

OPEN FORUM on Tom Mooney Lynch Terror at Brighton Workers Center, Brighton and Coney Island Ave., 3 p.m. Adm. free. Given by Coney Island Sec. I.L.D.

UNIT HOUSE given by Unit 16, Sec. 11 at 3313 Mermaid Ave. Apt. B-4 at 8 p.m.

CELEBRATION of the 16 years of the Russian Revolution at Stillwell Ave. Workers Center, 1809 Stillwell Ave., Brooklyn. Interesting program. Adm. 25c.

BORO Park Workers Club, 4704—18th Ave. is having a dance. Good band. Adm. 25c.

Newark

COUNCIL of Working Women will hold a concert and package party on Saturday, Dec. 16 at South End Club, 834 Clinton Ave. Admission 25c.

Boston

RED Shindig given by the District Daily Worker Comm. on Dec. 16 at 7:30 p.m. at Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Roxbury, on Saturday, Dec. 16, 7:30 p.m.

TEA PARTY arranged by the West End and North End Party units on Sunday, December 17 at 82 Stanford St.

MURIEL COLBY will speak at the John Reed Club, 621 Boyston St., 3 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 17 on Contemporary Spanish Literature. Adm. 25c.

Hartford, Conn.

CONCERT of Instrumental and Vocal Music at Agora Hall, 220 Ann St. on Sunday, Dec. 17 at 3 p.m.

Philadelphia

JAMES W. FORD will speak at a mass meeting on the Relationship Between the Scottsboro Case and the German Nazi Terrorization, at U.M.I.A. Hall, 2129 W. Columbia Ave. on Sunday, Dec. 17, 8:30 p.m.

T.U.U.C. Dance and Midnight supper on Sat. Dec. 16 at New Garrick Hall, 1601 N. 9th St. Adm. 25c.

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 7 DAYS—DON'T MISS SEEING
SHOLOM ALEICHEM'S "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"
Yiddish Comedy (English Titles). A Soviet Production
ADDED FEATURE | SOVIETS SING AND DANCE
ACME THEATRE 14th St. & Union Sq. | 25c to 1 p.m. (Mon. to Fri.) Children 15c

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Ann Harding in "The Right to Romance"
and 2nd week of "Roxy's Schoolmates"

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AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thurs., 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC
The School for Husbands
with Osgood PERKINS—June WALKER
EMPIRE Thurs., B'way & 40 St., Evs. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE
ALVIN Thurs., 52d St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

MUSIC
Philharmonic - Symphony
HANS LANGE, Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Saturday Eve. at 8:45 (Students')
C. P. E. BACH—VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
RAVEL—RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF
ARTHUR JUDSON Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

● Lecture.. by the author of "The Coming Struggle for Power" and "The Menace of Fascism"
JOHN STRACHEY
on "Culture and Fascism"
MIKE GOLD—Chairman
CITY COLLEGE AUDITORIUM
SUNDAY, DEC. 17, 3 P. M. 23rd ST. & LEX. AVE.
Reserved seats 25c, 50c and $1. on sale at door

THIS SUNDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1933—8:30 P. M.
ALFRED KREYMBORG, Playwright and Poet, CHAIRMAN
SYMPOSIUM: Toward A New Theatre
SPEAKERS
Michael Blankfort (Theatre Union); Lee Strasberg (Group Theatre); Virgil Geddes (Brookfield Players); John Lyman (Repertory Playhouse Association); Alfred Saxe (Workers Laboratory Theatre)
AT THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 West 12th Street, New York—Auspices: New Theatre Magazine
Tickets 25-50-75 cents. On sale at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

JIM MARTIN — The Communist Party Section Gets Busy — by QUIRT

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party, U.S.A.
"America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper"
FOUNDED 1924
Published daily, except Sunday, by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7956.
Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F. Sts., Washington, D. C.
Subscription Rates:
By Mail: (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $9.00; 6 months, $5.00; 3 months $3.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1933

"Give Us Jobs!"

WORKERS, long unemployed, want first of all a job!

This known fact has been made the basis for the most cruel demagogy by the Roosevelt administration.

Whenever these Washington hirelings of Wall Street feel the rise of a new wave of mass discontent they promise jobs.

Whenever they choose to subsidize a bank, a railroad, or a corporation with millions of government funds, they carefully accompany it with a promise of jobs.

Whenever they decide to build new battleships, to mechanize the army, to build airplanes, in preparation for a new world slaughter, again they do it in the name of jobs.

If all the promised jobs had materialized during the past year, we would now have a shortage of labor in the United States.

The N.R.A. was to have provided jobs.

The P.W.A. was to have provided jobs.

And now the C.W.A. is to provide jobs.

Jobs, jobs, jobs! Two million! Four million! Five million!

Every day new promises! Every day new figures on the number put to work. Yesterday Senator Wagner declared 9,000,000 had been given jobs since March.

* * * *

YET there are still sixteen to seventeen million without jobs.

And the number is increasing.

New York State reported a few days ago a 3% decrease in employment from October to November, and a 4% decrease in workers' earnings.

Pennsylvania industries report a 1% decrease for the same period, with a 5% drop in wages. The number of hours worked by those still employed also declined 5%.

Delaware factories also show an employment decline of 1%, a wage decline of 3%, and a decrease in working time (that is, an increase in part-time work) of 5%.

These figures show the trend—fewer jobs, lower wages, more part-time work. This is the result of Roosevelt's alphabet, N.R.A., A.A.A., P.W.A., etc.

How can workers believe Roosevelt an promises in the face of such a record? How can they accept at face value the promise that the C.W.A. will provide jobs for four million?

Simply because their need for jobs is so great!

They feel that they must have jobs, that they cannot continue to exist without jobs.

For that reason, and despite their previous disappointments, they line up at C.W.A. offices throughout the entire night, waiting for the office to open in the morning, retaining day after day the faint hope of a job.

* * * *

THIS is a very real situation that must be considered in our work among the unemployed, and in the work of preparation for the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington on January 13, 14 and 15.

Our central demand must be: **JOBS FOR ALL WITHOUT DISCRIMINATION!**

The masses are today, ready to FIGHT to force Roosevelt to fulfill his promises. This is shown by the activity of the workers in connection with the C.W.A. promises, leading even in New York to smashing doors of the C.W.A. offices.

Side by side with our demand for JOBS for the workers, should go the systematic exposure of Roosevelt's fake promises and lying figures, and the development of the struggle for **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.**

The workers do not fight for unemployment insurance as long as they firmly believe that, within a few days, they will have jobs. But by combining the energetic struggle for **jobs, immediate relief, and unemployment insurance** a really powerful, and militant mass movement of the workers can be set in motion. These must be the three central issues—jobs, immediate relief, unemployment insurance—in the work for the national convention.

Montevideo Conference--An Imperialist Battleground

THE latest statement of Roosevelt re-affirming his determination to continue his inflationary gold-buying policy is of great significance not only as it affects the living standards of the American masses here at home, but equally so as it affects the foreign policy of the Wall Street imperialism.

Roosevelt's latest statement gives unmistakable warning to Wall Street's imperialist rivals, particularly Britain, that he, as the agent of Wall Street imperialism, will continue to drive aggressively outward for foreign markets now under the domination of the British Empire.

And at the present Montevideo Conference, where the delegates of the South and Latin-American countries have assembled to discuss matters with Roosevelt's Secretary of State Hull, this growing fierce rivalry between Britain and the United States is breaking through all the discussions on trade, debts and "peace."

* * *

THE Pan-American Conference at Montevideo is being turned into a huge battleground, with Hull maneuvering to tie the Latin-American delegates behind the chariot of U. S. imperialism in his fight against British finance capital in South America.

Recently Britain strengthened its South American position through the Anglo-Argentine trade agreements rushed through just before the London Economic Conference. But now American imperialism is driving ruthlessly ahead to break down this advantage.

It is already reported that the traditional pro-British Argentina is getting support of the Hull delegation in return for some concessions granted it by the American delegates.

The ruthless, aggressive imperialist drive of the Roosevelt government is already finding its response in the upper ranks of British imperialist finance capital.

That Chamberlain should understand the Roosevelt monopoly policy of raising domestic prices through inflation is natural, for it is the policy of monopoly capital all over the world, Great Britain not excepted.

But what worries Mr. Chamberlain and British imperialism is that this raising of the domestic price levels is not confined to the home markets, but is inevitably accompanied by a renewed, intensified, aggressive drive for markets, particularly the markets where British trade is predominant!

And the nature of the British imperialist reprisals to Roosevelt's inflationary imperialist drive can be seen from the following, taken from a speech of Chamberlain quoted in a leading British banking journal:

"It is time that it is fully recognized that we are not prepared to sit down and see our vital interests jeopardized by unfair practices or discrimination of any kind."

This already smells of war.

As a matter of fact, while Hull maneuvers at Montevideo, this Anglo-American war is already being fought by the masses of Bolivia and Paraguay, who are being slaughtered in the fight over British and U. S. oil investments in Chaco.

* * * *

BUT the imperialist American delegation continues to drive ahead for British markets. On Dec. 12 Hull proposed at Montevideo that "the countries . . . establish bilateral reciprocity based on material concessions."

This means that Hull is attempting to break down the British trade agreements, and is trying to penetrate into these British trade markets. It means that Hull is trying to lure the South American countries away from Britain by offering them preferential markets in those agricultural products which are not produced here at home.

Thus, the Roosevelt inflation gold-buying policy, the outward face of the N.R.A. monopoly price-raising policy, as well as the British drive to retain their markets, is sharpening the imperialist Anglo-American antagonisms, bring ever closer the open explosion of imperialist war.

We must sound the alarm against these imperialist war designs of the Roosevelt government! The attack on the living standards of the masses is part of this war drive for foreign markets. For it is the American masses who must pay for the "dumping" losses of Wall Street imperialism as it pours cheap products into the foreign markets.

The broadest solidarity of the U. S. with the Latin American workers must be cemented in their common fight against Yankee exploitation and imperialist robbery!

The Next Step at Weirton

IN WASHINGTON there is a lot of blustering talk, shifty maneuvering to screen the real role of the N.R.A., but in the hell holes of the Weirton Steel Co. plants, 14,000 workers are being driven into "yellow dog" company unions because they believed the promises of the N.R.A.

In spite of all the talk about court action, which Mr. Weir, president of the company, said he welcomed, the workers were denied the right to elect their own representatives and to choose their own union.

The Weirton situation is the festering boil come to a head on the whole body of the N.R.A. Here the workers, believing they had a right to join a union of their own choosing, went on strike to enforce this right. They wanted a union to improve their conditions, as they had just suffered a wage cut as a result of the N.R.A. steel slave code.

They fought militantly and well, and had every prospect of victory, though their A. F. of L. leaders, acting with state police, urged them to stop mass picketing.

* * * *

THE STRIKE could not be broken by the bosses' violence, so the N.R.A. stepped in with its oily promises. With the prestige of the President of the United States, with the boiled-shirt promises of Senator Wagner and General Johnson, undersigned by the leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Sheet and Tin Workers, the workers were told they would be granted the right to vote for their own representatives, without company union interference, and that there would be no discrimination.

Now all of these promises have been brutally violated. Over 2,500 workers were fired. Friday, the bosses forced a company union election. In Washington, the N.R.A. blustered about court action. But the workers know this is some more window dressing to stall them off, to keep them from action.

The courts are but other instruments of the bosses' power of suppression. Even should the matter be taken to the courts, the workers could expect nothing from these citadels of capitalist rule.

Now the workers are faced with the problem of what to do next. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Sheet and Tin leaders have already defeated a rank and file proposal to strike to win the right of organization, so that they may have a power to improve their living and working conditions.

The company union has been installed and strengthened by the deeds of the N.R.A.

* * * *

THE FUTURE is in the hands of the Weirton steel workers. They should rally their forces to organize their union in the shops to improve their conditions, to insure a weapon in the struggle against "Shoot a Few" Weir, as well as the capitalist state forces that back him. They must break completely with the strikebreaking leading that made such a crass defeat and betrayal possible.

To accomplish this end, in every mill of the Weirton steel, in every department, in every shift, the workers should build up their struggle committees.

They should know that the whole workingclass has been aroused by the N.R.A. betrayal of the Weirton Steel Co. workers. They must prepare for action—the only action that can win them any rights and prevent more oppressive action of the bosses—strike!

To achieve this action, detailed, thorough organization is necessary, based on the workers in the shops, free from the death-grip of the betraying A. F. of L. leaders.

* * * *

NO DOUBT, as a result of the last strike in September and October, the workers learned who were the most militant and trustworthy in their own ranks. It is these forces who should take the initiative for the present drive for organization. Undoubtedly, in each department there still exists the core of organization which can be kindled into life and arouse all the workers to struggle. These must be strengthened and begin to act, to develop a program of struggle, to propagandize and organize the workers.

At the same time, we must point out that before the strike, the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union had made some valuable contacts in the Weirton Steel Company's mills. Unfortunately, these were ruptured during the strike itself, as the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union was devoting all its energies to the Ambridge and other strikes.

But now this union must concentrate on the Weirton Steel Co., to galvanize the workers into action, to help them in mobilizing their forces for a decisive struggle to protect their rights and living standards.

Join the Communist Party
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

NAZI MURDER OF WORKERS INCREASES

HITLER'S SHARE-THE-WORK PLAN —By Burck

Helping the Daily Worker through bidding for the original drawings of Burck's cartoons:

Workers Laboratory Theatre wins yesterday's drawing with a bid of $5. Total to date, $367.34.

Workers Tortured, Murdered in the Prisoners Camp

Delegates Report Monday on Month's Tour of the Soviets

3 Workers to Speak on What They Saw in the U. S. S. R.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Three workers, delegates from the Friends of the Soviet Union, who toured the workers' Russia as guests of the Russian trade unions, will report to the American workers on life in the Soviet Union, on Monday night, at the Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., Manhattan.

Hays Jones, a New York marine worker, Tom Austin, a Minneapolis tool and die maker, and John Geraghty, California metal worker, were the three delegates.

They toured the vast country where the workers' rule for over a month, from as far north as Cheliabinsk, Siberia, to as far south as Kazan. They saw collective farms, huge and modern up to the minute factories, schools, museums, art institutes, children's nurseries, restaurants, theatres and movies, everything that would give a picture of life in this new country. They are filled with enthusiasm and pride for this workers' land.

The American delegation saw the huge AMO works in Moscow which had just produced its 35,000th truck, and afterwards wrote that the sheet metal and metal stamping departments were efficiently run, and they could find no fault with it.

They said that not only are the plants up to date, and that the workers running the plants know their business, but that work in the plants, and around the plants, is what made them realize that they were in a country foreign not only in language, but in ideas.

"In America we've got to keep our nose close to the grindstone. Here, the workers work, but not hectically, not at the terrific rate of speed that they do in American plants. The workers of Russia have a tremendous feeling of power. They know that this country is theirs, and that they are building for themselves. Even the kids in the streets know this."

The delegation will give full and complete reports of what they saw in this land where the workers and farmers are the rulers at the meeting on Monday, at 8 p. m., Irving Plaza.

Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker, Jan. 6. 24 pages. Articles by leaders of Communist Party, U. S. A.; greetings from leaders of the world Communist movement; special features by staff members. Rush your orders.

C. P. Works Heroically to Organize Fight Against Fascism

BERLIN, DEC. 15.—Ten German Communist workers have been sentenced to die at the hands of a Nazi executioner for an alleged attack on a Nazi Storm Trooper. The Nazi Judge, in handing down the decision said: **"The evidence has shown that two of the ten workers took part in the shooting of the Storm Trooper. The others had nothing to do with it. But they are guilty because they wished the deed done."**

* * *

BRESLAU. — Three corpses, bound with rope and weighted with stones, were just found by workers in the Flitz Pond near Schneiberg. One of the bodies was identified as the body of a Communist Trade Union fraction leader, Hoob, a Comrade who had suffered Nazi tortures for many days before he disappeared.

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BERLIN.—The miner, Theodore Hebers, was riddled with bullets in the concentration camp near Essen. He was one of the leaders in the Ruhr Valley uprising in 1920. The Nazis said that he "was trying to escape."

* * *

BERLIN. — The following instance is reported by the illegal Communist Press circulated throughout Germany:

In the East section of Berlin a group of revolutionary workers had balloons made, to which they affixed a sponge soaked with alcohol. They set fire to the sponge, and let the balloons rise into the air, where they could be clearly seen burning in the night.

As the flames reached the string, one by one thousands of Communist leaflets began to drop down upon the city, where they are eagerly seized by the workers.

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DUSSELDORF.—After being in the hands of the Dusseldorf Police, the Communist worker, Janek, died from torture and wounds. His body, turned over to his family, with the words "he killed himself," was marked with burns and bruises.

* * *

BRANDENBURG. — (From a Concentration camp). Part of a letter smuggled out of the concentration camp here states the following: "Even after we are freed, we cannot leave at once, because we must wait for the laundry to wash all the blood from our clothes. They have to use lysol to remove the blood-cakes from our shirts."

* * *

FRANKFORT. — Konrad Lang, prominent German Communist leader in the Landtag, died in the concentration camp here from the torture and wounds at the hands of the Nazis.

* * *

BERLIN. — In the station near Neukoln, the body of Max Lukas was found, mangled and beaten. The Nazi police announced the murder as having been done "By hands unknown." It is well known, however, that Lukas was a marked man by the Nazis because of his outspoken comments on the Fascist officials in the factory where he worked.

Ford to Speak at Meet to Protest Venezuela Terror

ILD Calls for Protest Actions Against Gomez Rule

NEW YORK. — James W. Ford, will be the main speaker at a meeting called to protest against the bloody terror of the Vincent Gomez dictatorship in Venezuela, to be held Sunday, 3 p. m., at Esthonian Hall, 27 W. 115 St. This meeting is called by the Venezuelan Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners.

Tuesday, Dec. 19, is the 25th anniversary of the butcher regime of the "Tiger of Maracay" as the tyrant is known to the people of Venezuela and all South America.

The International Labor Defense, the Carribbean Secretariat, and other organizations, have called for the flooding of the Venezuelan embassy at Washington, D. C., with protests against the inhuman treatment of political prisoners in Venezuela, on this anniversary.

More than 800 political prisoners are held in the dungeons of Gomez, subjected to daily torture. Recently, word leaked out of the death of one of them last March, eaten to death by lice introduced into his wounds to increase and multiply while he was bound with heavy chains to prevent his taking them off.

Protests should be addressed to Pedro Arcaya, Venezuelan Embassy, Washington, D. C., from every meeting of working class organizations in the United States, and especially from every demonstration against the Leipzig frame-up on Dec. 19th.

Anniversary Issue to Have Special Articles on Capitalist Press

"My Experience With the Capitalist Press," by Marguerite Young, of the Daily Worker Washington Bureau, will be one of the special features in the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker.

In this article Comrade Young tells how she saw news suppressed or distorted while she was a staff correspondent for the Associated Press, and later as a feature writer for the "liberal" New York World-Telegram.

The Anniversary Edition, which will appear in 24 pages, will contain a history of the Daily Worker; an article on the World Communist Press; the struggle against fascism; the Daily Worker and the Crisis, and a large number of other articles of vital importance.

Sixteen pages of the Anniversary issue will be the form of a magazine supplement.

With orders for more than 100,000 copies already received, present plans call for the running off of a total of 250,000 of the Anniversary Edition.

15,000 Bolivians Slaughtered in Anglo-U.S. Fight

Chaco War Rises, As Imperialists Talk At Montivideo

LA PAZ, Dec. 15.—While the Montevideo Conference is going on with barely concealed antagonisms between Great Britain and the United States dominating the procedure, open warfare between Bolivia and Paraguay has broken out with renewed force. This armed conflict reflects the economic warfare of the United States and Great Britain, the United States supporting and aiding Bolivia, and Britain helping Paraguay.

Along the Chaco front, where the two armies are now fighting, more than 15,000 Bolivian soldiers were wiped out two days ago, according to dispatches from Paraguay.

The Bolivian Government is calling 16-year old boys to the army, it was reported yesterday.

The dispute is over a boundary line, which covers important oil lands, for which the Standard Oil Company of the U. S. is struggling against the British oil monopolies.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

Soviet Red Army Is Worker's, Farmer's Army

No Class Distinctions Permitted in Ranks; Part of the Masses

By R. BISHOP

MOSCOW—One of the most interesting days spent by the British workers' delegation to the Soviet Union was when they, in company with all the other foreign delegations, visited the Moscow House of the Red Army. Here they found an Army where politics are encouraged, not discouraged, where the soldiers are taught to think for themselves and not regard themselves as mere automata.

Here they found Commanders—as all ranks above Private are called—who had in almost every case sprung from the ranks of the working-class or peasantry and whose guiding star was Socialist construction and international working-class solidarity.

Closest Contact

Here they found an Army of the toilers who are kept in the closest contact with the workers and peasants from whom they sprang.

In capitalist countries everything is done to keep the Army and the toiling masses apart—in the Soviet Union everything is done to bring them closely together so that they may the better fight their common battle against world-capitalism and for the construction of Socialism.

The Red Army is the university of the people and has done more than any other single thing to raise the cultural level of the once illiterate Russian masses.

The delegates had a busy day at the Red Army House. The first thing they did was to go through the War Museum, where they got an excellent idea of the way in which the workers and peasants during the Civil War repulsed the forces of the imperialist powers.

At one time in 1919 over half of what is now the Soviet Union was in imperialist hands. The delegates saw the primitive cannon made from sewage pipes, the pikes, even bows and arrows with which, in many places, the Partisans fought the well-equipped White forces and their imperialist allies.

A large placcard quotes Churchill to the effect that 250,000 rifles, 200 cannon and 30 tanks were given to General Denikin alone. This particular White Guard blackguard was made a Knight Commander of the Bath by George Windsor and given a pension by the French government.

Many of Churchill's gifts to Denikin—gifts made at the expense of the British workers—found their way into Red hands, through capture or the desertion of the White rank-and-file. The ending of the first war of intervention was followed by the Polish War, in which France took the leading position among the imperialist powers that had previously been occupied by Britain.

A Toilers' Army

Today the Red Army is well equipped, well trained, well clad and well fed. It regards itself not as a Russian Army, but as a toilers' army. How it is constituted, how a ranker rises to become a Commander, how discipline is maintained, these were the kind of questions to which the delegation wanted answers.

So after going through the Museum and having lunch, the delegation adjourned with a young Lieutenant-General, and about 20 other Commanders of ranks between Colonel and Lance-Corporal. They were free to address their questions to any individual they chose. But it took them some time to get over their astonishment at the free and easy way in which Corporal and General mingled with one another.

First of all, how is the Army recruited? It is considered an honor for any toiler to bear arms in defense of the Workers' Republic, and to toilers this privilege is restricted.

No person coming from the ex-ruling class can serve in the Red forces. But all toilers are liable to military training of 18 months duration. Those who wish to remain in the Army or show special aptitude are sent to train to become Commanders.

Drawn from Ranks

There is a direct, unimpeded path from Private to General. The entire commanding staff of the Red Army, the Red Navy and the Red Air Force is drawn from the ranks of the workers and peasants.

Women play a big part in certain branches of the Red Army. The delegates closely questioned one smart young woman Commander. She was the daughter of a locomotive engine driver, and had been for three years a student at the military chemical academy. In regard to her rights and her pay she was in the same position as men doing the same work. She was a fully qualified chemical engineer, and held a rank equivalent to Captain.

"Seeing that there is sex equality in the Soviet Union and men are obliged to serve in the Red Army, why is compulsion not applied to women also?" asked one delegate.

Not even all men are taken, it was pointed out to him. Only those who are toilers and who are physically fit to serve. " We have a population of men sufficient to defend us from our enemies. But those women who are strong enough and who wish to serve in special branches can do so."

"Will women serve in the trenches in the event of war?" asked the persistent delegate.

The young General replied: "Our women, I am confident, would fight, if it were necessary to do so, on the same basis as our men, to defend the Workers' Fatherland. They have done so before, during the Civil War, when thousand of women performed yeoman service in the fighting line.

"Women in our country participate in everything on the same basis as men. But we think we have enough men to defend us against all comers; if necessary, however, our working and peasant women will be with us."

The delegates were very interested in the way in which discipline is maintained in the Red Army. The contrast between the rigidly imposed discipline from on high which is the rule of capitalist armies, and the self-imposed discipline of the Red Army struck them forcibly.

Freedom Off Duty

On duty the Red Army soldier salutes his Commander and obeys his order unquestioningly. Off duty there is no salute—and Private and Commander mingle as freely as any other two citizens of a free Soviet Republic.

In the uniform of Commander and Private there is no distinction, except in the badge denoting the grade of commandership which the wearer has reached.

Such a thing as an Officer's "batman" is unknown. The severest punishment is meted out to any Commander who uses his position to get the Private to perform personal services. A Cavalry Officer has a Private, whose duty it is to groom and look after his horse, but that is all.

As it was put to the delegation:

Also Great Cultural Force; Soldiers Get Political Training

"If a Private cleans a Commander's boots for him, the latter is brought before a disciplinary court; if his wife cleans them for him, it goes on the wall newspaper of the barracks."

Disciplinary courts exist to which a soldier of any rank can take any other Red Army man whom he accuses of an abuse of power, and on these courts the private soldier is fully represented. The Privates who sit on these Tribunals are elected at full general meetings of the men.

Delegates were very anxious to clear up the point as to what percentage of Communists were in the Red Army. Some of them had read that only Communists were allowed in.

Even in the Commanding ranks the percentage of Communists is only 45. In the ranks the percentage is about 20 per cent at time of entry, and about 45 per cent at demobilization. The increase being due to the fact that with the elimination of illiteracy which the Army classes ensure, and with the cultural and political education that is provided, large numbers of non-Communists see the necessity of applying for membership of the Party under whose leadership the great task of Socialist construction is being carried through.

Wherever soldiers are in barracks, arrangements are made for the workers in nearby factories to visit them and for worker and Red soldier to fraternise to the utmost. These visits are returned by the Red Army men, who bring their zest to enliven the social evenings run by the factory workers.

What a striking contrast this is to the capitalist countries where everything possible is done to keep the soldiers and the workers apart, to prevent them fraternizing!

The Red Army is a toilers' army—an army of workers and peasants in more than name. That is why the Soviet not only does not fear, but encourages the mingling together of workers, peasants and Red Soldiers.

These are the toilers who, in their respective spheres, will defend the Soviet Union against all its enemies whether within or without its borders.

Students Circulate 10,000 Petitions for Abolition of ROTC

NEW YORK.—On the heels of General MacArthur's statement of the inadequacy of the present army staff, 10,000 petitions were being circulated among college students this week urging the President and Congress to withdraw the appropriation made for R.O.T.C. The petition was sent out by the Student Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The petition will be delivered to the President and Congress by a delegation of several hundred students and faculty members on Dec. 28. The delegation is being selected on each campus.

During the past two weeks students have been expelled from two high schools, Manly H. S., Chicago, and the South Philadelphia H. S., for opposition to war preparations.

The petitions read:

"We, the undersigned students, demand the immediate withdrawal of that appropriation to the War Department which is used exclusively for R.O.T.C. activity and propaganda in the schools and colleges of the United States.

"Because:

"1. In a world where the masses of people are striving for peace, the R.O.T.C., as an instrument of the War Department, inculcates a vicious spirit of militarism among the students.

"2. It is an item in the war preparation of the United States.

"3. While millions of dollars are wasted on the R.O.T.C., education is masculated in the interests of economy.

"Therefore, we insist that R.O.T.C. funds be turned over for the payment of unemployed teachers and expansion of the educational facilities of this country."